The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII.....NO. 5298. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Pacific Speech of King William of Prussia.

A European War this Year Predicted.

Close of the Workingmen's International Congress at Brussels.

GERMANY.

Visit of King William, of Prussia, to the University of Kiel—Pacific Speech.

KIEL, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

KING WILLIAM, of Prussia, on his tour of military inspection, has arrived in this city. To-day he visited the ancient University of Kiel, where he was received with appropriate ceremonies. The Faculty presented an address to His Majesty, in which they referred to the tranquillity which now existed throughout Europe, and expressed hopes that it would remain unbroken.

The King in his reply to this portion of the address said: "I do not see any cause for the disturbance of the peace of Europe. In the army and navy I behold the vigor of the Fatherland. They have proved that they do not shun the combat, and if compelled to enter into a conflict, they will fight it out."

GREAT BRITAIN.

A European War Before the End of the Year Predicted.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15—Evening.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* this afternoon has a leading article on the prospects of peace or war. It says that in every capital of Europe the belief that a great and immediate war is impending, grows day by day; that the best informed men expect it to break out before the end of the year.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson Introduced to the Queen.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON had his first interview with the Queen at Windsor Castle, the day after her return from Europe. Mr. JOHNSON was introduced to Her Majesty by Lord STANLEY, and presented his credentials as Minister of the United States to the Court of St. James.

The Queen and the Court left yesterday on a special train for Scotland.

Great Excitement in Regard to the Earthquakes in South America.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The telegraphic accounts of the terrible earthquakes on the western coast of South America, have created much excitement here. The commercial world is eager for full details of the loss of life, property and shipping, and the arrival of the mail reports is looked for with deep interest.

A Reward Offered for the Arrest of the Cork Incendiaries.

CORK, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The City Government of Cork has offered a reward of £100 for the arrest of the incendiaries who caused the recent fires in this city and vicinity.

BELGIUM.

Close of the International Congress of Workingmen.

BRUSSELS, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The International Congress of Workingmen brought their session to a close yesterday, and adjourned *sine die*.

Among the resolutions adopted during the latter part of the session is one advising all workmen to abstain from following their trades in the event of war in their respective countries.

Before adjourning the Congress adopted an address to the workingmen of Europe. It calls on the workingmen to oppose war, to refuse to countenance assassination, and to use every effort to promote the education of the poor.

FRANCE.

The Emperor Visiting the Camp at Lavemazan.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The Emperor, on his way to Biarritz, turned aside to visit the camp at Lavemazan. He will remain in the camp to-day, where a grand review will be held. To-morrow he is expected to arrive at Biarritz.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The defeat of M. DUFAURE is interpreted as an omen favorable to the continuance of peace.

AUSTRIA.

Admiral Farragut at Trieste.

TRIESTE, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Admiral FARRAGUT and the squadron under his command arrived at this port to-day from the Dardanelles.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Trial of Whalen for the Murder of D'Arcy McGee—Conviction and Sentence of the Prisoner.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

A large crowd of persons was outside of the Court-room this morning, to hear the finding of the jury in the case of WHALEN, but very few of them were admitted. His Lordship took his seat at 9:15 o'clock. The prisoner, on being brought in, looked pale and nervous. The jury, having been called from the room in which they had passed the night, and answering to their names, they were asked the usual question, when the foreman replied that they had found a verdict of guilty. The prisoner, who heard the announcement with great composure, then made a long address to the Court, in which he very emphatically and solemnly asserted his entire innocence of the crime. He denied having any connection with Fenianism; declared that he had been condemned because he was a Roman Catholic; that the evidence had been deliberately concocted to convict him. He was going on to speak of the cruel treatment of Irishmen by England, when he was interrupted by the Chief Justice, who pointed out to him that whatever might be the case elsewhere, in this country Irishmen and all other classes were treated alike before the law, and he had no reasonable grounds for complaint. After solemnly cautioning the prisoner against entertaining any hopes of pardon, and imploring him to prepare for the future, His Lordship sentenced him to be executed on Thursday, the 10th day of December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The prisoner was then removed.

Intense excitement prevails in the city.

The Importation of American Cattle to Canada—Arrival of War Vessels at St. John.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The Government has decided not to repeal the order prohibiting the importation of American cattle. The railroad companies remonstrate against it, but the Board of Agriculture of Ontario is pressing the Government to continue it in force.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The WARD Brothers have declined the challenge of the Paris crew to row at Springfield for $1,000 a side.

Her Majesty's steam frigate *Jason* arrived on Sunday. There are now two men-of-war in the harbor. The steamship *Pantheon*, from Liverpool, arrived this evening.

Parade of the Knights Templar in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The parade of the Knights Templar this morning was the finest and most interesting event that has ever occurred in this city. Over thirty Commandaries were in the procession, representing nearly twenty States. A greater number would have been present but for the detention of the steamers and railroad trains. The streets along the march were thronged with spectators, who greeted the delegations with cheers, the waving of handkerchiefs, and other manifestations of welcome. Several residences were handsomely decorated with Masonic emblems. The City Council unanimously tendered the hospitalities of the city to the various visiting delegations.

The Police Troubles in New-Orleans—Arrival of Gen. Rousseau.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The police troubles are not yet settled. Some of the policemen have received no pay for eight months. A large number met at Lafayette-square this morning, and sent a deputation to the Mayor to tell him he must give them immediate relief. One of their number was killed last night while in the discharge of his duty, and was buried to-day by charity. His widow and orphans are left destitute. The Councils meet to-night to endeavor to devise means for relief. None of the loan lately authorized by the Legislature has been taken as yet.

A negro was sworn in to-day as Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of JOHN S. HARRT to the United States Senate.

Gen. ROUSSEAU arrived last night and took command to-day.

Burning of a Saw Mill and Dwellings in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

ALEXANDER'S saw mill, at New-Market, below Calylow Hill, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning, and two small brick buildings adjoining were also burned. The building, entirely destroyed by the fire, was occupied by JOHN ALEXANDER as a steam saw and planing mill, and JOHN BARTH, manufacturer of blinds, sash and moulding. ALEXANDER owned the building. His loss on stock and machinery and building is $12,000. BARTH'S loss is $6,000. Several dwellings and stores in the neighborhood were damaged considerably by fire and water, but the losses are mostly covered by insurance. Two firemen were injured by falling bricks.

The Mysterious Murder of a Little Girl in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The mysterious child-murder last week has not been unravelled. The inquest was continued to-day. A girl testified that, on the night of the murder, she saw a man carrying and trying to quiet a child. She described the child and man. The former, no doubt, was the murdered girl. She says on Sunday night last she saw the same man again in the street and can identify him if brought before her. She also says he wore false whiskers, as a portion of them fell off while he was carrying the child. The other girls testify to having seen a man carrying a child on the night of the murder. All the witnesses agree in describing him, so that the detectives now have some clue to his appearance.

Great Damage by a Tornado in Minnesota—One Woman Killed.

ST. PETER, Minn., Saturday, Sept. 12.

A terrific tornado, accompanied by rain, swept along the Minnesota River on Friday night. Houses and barns were blown to fragments, and the grain that had been harvested was scattered in all directions. A number of persons were injured, among them Mrs. GEORGE BRIGGS, whose injuries proved fatal. Other persons were seriously injured. The cattle and stock were scattered and lost.

Universalists' Convention at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The General Convention of the Universalists of the United States met here this morning. Delegations were present from all parts of the country. Officers were elected this morning as follows:

President—Rev. J. G. BARTHOLOMEW, of New-York.

Vice-President—Rev. J. MARVIN, of Minnesota.

Secretary—Rev. J. G. ADAMS, of Massachusetts.

Assistant Secretaries—Rev. J. B. DODGE, of Connecticut, and Rev. MARK POWERS, of Vermont.

The session will continue three days.

The Oregon Central Railroad—California Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The steamer *Sacramento*, for Panama, sailed to-day, with $195,000 in treasure, including $181,000 for New-York.

BEN HOLLADAY & Co. have taken a contract to construct the Oregon Central Railroad, and intend to prosecute the work with energy.

Flour is in fair demand, at $5 50@$6 50. Wheat dull, at $1 80@$1 90. Legal Tenders, 70¼.

Outrage and Robbery by a Negro Near Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

A negro named JOHN WILLIAMS, a native of Florida, on Monday met a German woman, aged 60 years, in this vicinity, knocked her down, and, after beating her terribly, committed an outrage on her person. He afterward robbed a farmer's house in Niskayuna of $100 and a watch. The miscreant was traced to Cohoes yesterday and arrested and lodged in jail. He has made a full confession.

The Little Falls Bridge on the New-York Central Railroad.

UTICA, N. Y., Tuesday Sept. 15.

The bridge on the New-York Central Railroad, below Little Falls, is not in order for the passage of trains, and passengers and baggage have to be transported, causing much delay in travel. The trains bound east are stopped at this city over night. The road will probably be in running order by Wednesday night.

More Negroes Expelled from the Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The bill passed by the House yesterday excluding negroes from serving on juries, was reconsidered to-day. The House, after a stormy debate, declared that the negro members claiming only one-eighth negro blood are ineligible, by a unanimous vote. Sixty-nine Republicans refused to vote.

Falling of Mill Floors in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Three floors of the new building on Albany-avenue, owned by DEWING, MOORE & ROBERTS, and to be used as a steam flouring mill, fell through today, throwing four thousand bushels of corn and considerable machinery into the basement. Messrs. H. FLINT and W. J. MAGEE were carried down with the ruins and seriously injured. The loss is heavy.

Sentence of a Man in Massachusetts for Attempting to Liberate Prisoners.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

ANDREW J. FREEMAN, who was caught a week since in the act of attempting to liberate prisoners from the State Prison, was tried to-day, convicted and sentenced to prison for five years.

The Champlain Canal Freshet—Five Men Drowned.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Five men were found drowned, yesterday, on the five-mile level of the Champlain Canal. They lost their lives during the terrible storm and freshet of Saturday. Their names are unknown, but they are supposed to be boatmen.

Gen. Sully and the Indians in Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

A Fort Dodge letter to the Leavenworth *Conservative* says Gen. SULLY, with the Seventh Cavalry crossed the Arkansas River on the 7th. He took no baggage with him, and intends to push on night and day, until he arrives at the villages of the hostile Indians. A train of wagons with supplies for the month will follow, guarded by a hundred men.

Illicit Whisky Distilling Case in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

In the United States Circuit Court this forenoon, the jury in the case of JABEZ FREDERICK, tried for carrying on the business of distiller without paying a special tax, brought in a verdict of guilty.

The Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The following is the regular weekly bank statement of the condition of the banks in this city:

Capital	$42,300,000
Loans	109,921,733
Specie	748,714
Legal tender notes	18,774,330
Due from other banks	13,943,712
Due to other banks	14,890,881
Deposits	40,640,820
Circulation	12,208

THE LAKE DISASTER.

The Sinking of the Vessel—Statements of the Captain and Wheelsman—Thrilling Details.

Upon the arrival at St. Joseph, on Friday, of the fifteen survivors of the recent wreck of the propeller *Hippocampus*, business in the town was suspended, the people crowded the wharf to greet them, and the church bells were joyously rung. Statements were immediately given by the rescued captain and wheelsman of the propeller, detailing the particulars of the terrible catastrophe, the sufferings of the survivors and the manner of their rescue. These statements are subjoined:

STATEMENT OF CAPT. C. B. BROWN.

I was in command of the steamer *Hippocampus* Monday night last. She left St. Joseph at 11 in the evening. She had on board 7,001 packages of peaches. The sea commenced rolling from the southward. The wind commenced increasing from the time we left here. The vessel commenced to roll badly about 1 o'clock, but nothing exrsordinary occurred until 2:30. At that time I went to the engine-room and the fire-hold to see if there was any water in her, but found none. I then went with the wheelsman, CHARLES MORRISON, down forward, below decks, into the fore peak, to see if there was water there, but found none. Came on deck and found she was making still heavier rolls, the wind increasing. I remarked to the wheelsman, "We must lighten her of her cargo." Coming on deck I told the wheelsman to summon the crew and throw the peaches from the promenade deck. I did this in a loud tone of voice. This command was heard by the passengers, who then rushed on deck in great confusion. The steamer was now settling rapidly, and before any freight was thrown overboard the water commenced pouring into the after gangway, and through the engine-room into the hold; at the same time the vessel went over on her port side, and went down in less than two minutes. The passengers had retired, but sprang from their berths and ran out on the weather side of the cabin, on hearing my command to throw the freight overboard. Much confusion ensued. I cried out, "Clear away the life-boat." There were no peaches in the life-boat. At this time I was on the pilot-house, and ordered the helm hard aport, which was executed. Being convinced she was going over, and seeing that nothing further could be done, I came from the pilot-house and started forward to get hold of a hatch, but the boat had careened so far that I slid into the water and got hold of the rigging of the mast and floated along, retaining my hold until I reached the crosstree of the mast. To prevent being entangled in the gear, and to avoid the suction of the sinking vessel, I swam to the floating deck and tried to buoy myself up with that. I was soon hailed by the wheelsman, MORRISON. I went to him and got on his raft, consisting of one side of the cabin. Passengers and crew all around in the water, all crying for help, and calling to a passing schooner—I think the *Humboldt*—which was perhaps half a mile away. Shortly after getting on the raft I found another raft on which were Capt. TREMBLE, J. RIFORD, HATCH and others. We remained near each other till daylight, at which time we picked up FULLER. We held the two rafts together by means of a pole. About 9 o'clock in the daylight we thought best to fasten the two rafts together. About this time we found BLOOM and JOHNSON on another raft. We held to them by a pole, and thus kept together for about an hour. The sea rising, we thought best to separate the rafts for fear of coming together and breaking up. We drifted apart, each on our own raft. Shortly after the sea dashed over us up to our waists all day. About 10 o'clock in the forenoon we sighted a vessel about four miles to our lee. We signaled, but to no purpose. At 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon we were about a mile from BLOOM and JOHNSON. They paddled to us and we joined our rafts together, and all remained together till next morning, when we saw a vessel's light. We hailed her with all our might, but failed to make them hear us. We gave up all hopes of rescue from that vessel. Shortly after this we discovered another light, which we hailed. We thought she heard us, and encouraged. This was about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. We continued hallooing until we were heard, and the vessel, the schooner *Trio*, Capt. JOHNSON, bound from Chicago to Saugatuck, came to our rescue. We learned they had picked up ROBINSON, and had on board Robinson's raft a dead boy, who is not known. They left the boy because, hearing our cries, they desired to hasten to our rescue. The *Trio* now cruised about in hopes of finding others. In about an hour we found the life-boat bottom side up, which was taken on board. We just then discovered another object half a mile away. This proved to be a section of the pilot house, on which was JOHN BAILEY. We lowered a boat and took him on board. We continued to cruise about, perhaps an hour longer, and then went on our course for Saugatuck. Arrived at Saugatuck at 6 o'clock Friday morning. Capt. W. B. WINNER placed his tug at our disposal, and brought us safely to this port. The fortitude of those who were with me is very praiseworthy. I desire to commend the conduct of the Captain and crew of the schooner which rescued us. The most kindly attentions were paid to us, and everything was cheerfully done which could contribute to our comfort. I desire also, in behalf of the rescued, to render our heartfelt thanks to Hon. F. STOCKBRIDGE and other citizens of Saugatuck, and to Capt. COSTAIN, of the propeller *Ira Chaffee*, for kindly attentions, and to Capt. WINNER for his generous offer of his tug to convey us to St. Joseph. But most of all are our thanks due to Almighty God, through whose mercy we are spared. C. R. BROWN.

STATEMENT OF CHARLES RUSSELL, OF BENTON HARBOR.

Am one of the wheelsmen of the *Hippocampus*. On the night of the disaster, the sea rolled heavily from the southward, yet the steamer rode well till about 2:45 Tuesday morning, when we were about 30 miles out. Wind then increased; the Captain ordered her to be hauled up half a point to the windward, to bring her head more to sea. I was at the wheel. The wind continued to increase, until it blew almost a gale. Capt. BROWN and Wheelsman MORRISON went below and reported no water in the hold. She was then rolling heavily. Capt. BROWN ordered the cargo shifted to trim the vessel, but before the order could be executed, a puff of wind struck her, which caused her to careen to port. This shifted the cargo. At the same time, I was ordered to put the helm hard aport, and the Captain ordered the cargo thrown overboard. Part of the cargo was got overboard. The vessel immediately went on her beam end, and commenced going down by the stern. I now left the wheel, climbing out of the starboard window of the wheel-house, and getting hold of a life-boat. The order had just been given to clear away the life-boats. I, with the help of another, succeeded in clearing one boat from the hurricane deck, and when clear she lurched and immediately filled with water. I jumped into the lake and tried to right the life-boat. The after part of the *Hippocampus* was now under water. I could not right the life-boat, on account of persons clinging to her keel. Swam to a water cask. At this time there were a number of persons in the water, to leeward of steamer. Finding the water cask would not sustain me, and seeing an object at some distance from me, swam for it. Found it to be the hurricane deck, with Mr. COOLEY, of Chicago, on it. By this time the steamer was out of sight. Soon after several persons got on the deck. The cabin broke loose from the steamer as soon as it struck the water. From the time when the boat went on her beam ends to the time she went down, but three or three minutes elapsed. Eight of us stayed on the hurricane deck till daylight, at which time Capt. BROWN and two others came up near us, on a portion of the cabin. Remained near each other till noon, when we got the part of the cabin, and Capt. BROWN, wheelsman MORRISON, and GEORGE FULKER on the raft. Shortly after this, BLOOM, the clerk, and a colored deck-hand, came in sight of us, on another portion of the cabin. The sea now ran heavy, the wind blowing fresh. We were soon out of sight of them, and did not see them again till evening, when they came up to us, and we took them on board with us. We all remained on board this raft till about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, when we were picked up by the scow *Trio*, Capt. JOHNSON, of Chicago. I do not think the steamer was overloaded, and know that the entire crew did all they could to save the steamer. I had no idea of her going over until she was on her broadside. Capt. BROWN seemed very deliberate, and gave the order to clear away the boats as soon as possible. We had nothing to eat for thirty-eight hours.

Republican Meeting at Newark.

The Republican Wigwam at Newark was filled Monday evening by an enthusiastic audience, among whom were a large number of Irishmen. The chief speaker was Dr. BELL, of the *Irish Republic*, who addressed himself chiefly to his brother Irishmen present. He delivered an able speech, in which, alluding to slavery, he observed that one of the saddest sights he had ever witnessed was that of his fellow-countrymen banding together and using their influence against human liberty—the banding of men who, in their own country, had been true to freedom for 700 years, and who could have no home to call their own but for the asylum the American nation had afforded.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Still Better Returns from the Maine Election.

Gov. Chamberlain's Majority Over 23,000.

Great Union Gains in all Parts of the State.

Every County Carried by the Republicans.

MAINE

Further Returns of the Election—298 Towns Heard from—The Republican Majority over Twenty-three Thousand.

AUGUSTA, Me., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Returns from 298 towns, embracing more than four-fifths of the entire vote of the State, give Chamberlain, 63,148; Pillsbury, 44,650. The same towns last year gave Chamberlain, 46,907; Pillsbury, 37,423. The Republican majority this year is 18,498; last year, 9,484.

The towns yet to be heard from gave, last year, Chamberlain, 11,184; Pillsbury, 8,204. Should the same ratio of relative increase be obtained in these with those already reported their vote would be: Chamberlain, 14,912; Pillsbury, 10,254, which would give a total vote of 182,960; of which Chamberlain would have 78,160, and Pillsbury 54,800, giving Chamberlain a majority of 23,360. It is not believed, however, that the towns to be heard from will maintain the ratio of increase exhibited in these that are reported. Judge RICE and other leading Democrats here claim 55,000 votes for Pillsbury, but concede the same relative increase to Chamberlain. Mr. Blaine, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has only claimed 20,000 majority, asserting that Chamberlain's vote would go as far above 70,000 as Pillsbury's would exceed 80,000. Mr. Blaine's canvass of the State was most thorough, and his figures have thus far proved very accurate and reliable.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

J. G. BLAINE, Chairman of the Maine Republican State Committee, telegraphs from Augusta: We have carried every Congressional District, even where the vote is closest, by over 2,500 majority. We have carried every county, regaining the three that were carried by the Democrats last year. We have elected every Senator, and seven-eighs of the House of Representatives, and have rolled up a popular majority for GOV. CHAMBERLAIN of twenty thousand.

The Great Victory—How it was Won.

From the Portland Press, Sept. 15.

The result of yesterday's work, as shown by the returns in another column, may perhaps surprise some of our friends in other States who supposed that there was a possibility that the people of Maine were on the point of surrendering the hero of Little Round Top to the hero of Kingfield. The election was contested more stubbornly than any previously held in this State. The Democrats brought out every man, and the Republicans were not far behind them in fidelity to a better cause. The whole vote is at least six and perhaps ten thousand larger than that of 1867 (the largest hitherto thrown), and will certainly reach 130,000. Returns from 203 towns give CHAMBERLAIN 49,189, and PILLSBURY 35,498 votes. The same towns last year gave CHAMBERLAIN 37,313, and PILLSBURY 28,031. The rate of increase of the Republican vote on that of last year is thirty-three per cent., and that of the Democratic vote twenty-one per cent. The same rate of increase in the towns to be heard from will give twenty thousand majority. This majority after a contest of such violence, with the largest total vote ever thrown, certainly entitles us to exult exceedingly.

In the entire Congressional District Mr. LYNCH'S majority will probably be about 2,300. Returns from all of Cumberland County, except Sebago, and thirteen towns in York, show a vote of 14,128 for CHAMBERLAIN, and 11,984 for PILLSBURY. This probably does not differ much from the vote for LYNCH and SHAW.

In the other Congressional Districts the Republican nominees are certainly elected.

There have been handsome Republican gains in every county in the State. York has been redeemed and gives nearly 400 majority. Lincoln, judging from returns as we have received, is also again on the Republican side. Knox is the only county that remains Democratic, and the two Senators from there will be the only Democratic members of that body.

The returns do not show very fully what chance there will be in the House of Representatives, but it is enough to know that the Democratic minority will be reduced. The Republicans gain one representative in this county from the Scarboro District.

Estimates made at a later hour than our own give even more favorable results, the returns from 100 towns indicating an increase of thirty-four per cent. on the Republican vote of last year, a Democratic gain of nineteen per cent. on their vote, and a net Republican gain of about 11,000, or over 22,000 majority in the State. The estimate gives LYNCH 3,100 majority; MORRILL, 5,100; BLAINE, 5,300; PETERS, 4,400, and HALE, 3,500.

The amount of hard work that has been done in this campaign is almost inconceivable, but to all who have labored on the side of truth and right, the result brings ample compensation, "Glory enough for one day!" The enemy is now prostrate, and will not show fight again this year. Copperheadism in all the States has received a staggering blow which will do infinite harm to the cause of SEYMOUR and BLAIR and the new rebellion. Now for Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Republican Rejoicings.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

A brilliant Republican torch-light procession took place here to-night in honor of the victory in this State. The city is generally illuminated, and bonfires and fireworks light the streets, the effect being heightened by a brilliant display of northern lights, covering all the northern heavens. State-street is a blaze of light with double avenues of trees each side hung with Chinese lanterns.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

There are great rejoicings here over the Republican victory in Maine. The prominent Democrats give up the election. The Grant and Colfax Campaign Clubs have fired a salute in honor of the victory. One of the gunners, named FAIRCHILD, had both his arms badly injured by a premature explosion.

TROY, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The Republicans of this city are rejoicing over the result of the great Republican victory in Maine in a grand torchlight procession, flag-raising, a national salute and speech-making.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday, Sept 15.

The Republicans fired one hundred guns, this evening, over the Maine election, and the "Boys in Blue" paraded the streets with a torchlight procession.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The Republican County Committee are firing a national salute in honor of the victory in Maine.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

A national salute was fired in this city to-day in honor of the Republican victory in Maine.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

A salute was fired here to-night by the Republicans in exultation over the result of the election in Maine.

Republican Meeting in Philadelphia—Speeches by Gen. Sickles and Others.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

A grand assemblage of Republicans was held this evening in front of the Union League House. Mayor MCMICHAEL presided at the principal stand—the portico. The building was brilliantly illuminated with gas jets forming the names of the Republican candidates and heroes of the war. Among the principal speakers were Gen. SICKLES, Senator SHERMAN and Mr. MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House. The Invincibles and campaign clubs with banners and torches marched from the different wards, and so densely packed was Broad-street, from Walnut to Market streets, that they could with difficulty make their way through. There were four additional stands, at which speaking was going on during the evening. The mass was very enthusiastic, especially when the results in Vermont and Maine were alluded to.

Procession of the Syracuse Boys in Blue—Dedication of a Wigwam.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

A grand procession of Syracuse Boys in Blue and Ward Clubs, with the Grant and Colfax Escort, numbering in all upwards of 1,500, marched last evening from this city to Geddes, two miles, and assisted in dedicating a Republican wigwam. On returning, the procession was five times assaulted, and a number of men severely injured, one, perhaps, fatally. A charge was finally made, and the assailants driven off.

Republican Mass Meeting at Westfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.

Congressman H. E. DAWES addressed a great Republican meeting at Westfield to-night. The enthusiasm was unbounded.

Congressional Nomination.

NEWARK, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The Fifth District Republican Convention in session here to-day renominated GEORGE A. HALSEY for Congress without opposition.

Something to Think Of.

The leading editorial in Tuesday's Portland *Argus* is entitled: "The commerce of the Pacific and Atlantic—something to think of." The Democrats of Maine were doubtless pleased to have anything to think of—except the election returns.

The Democratic Leaders—Speech of Senator Sumner in Boston.

The Republicans of Boston received the news of the victory in Maine on Monday night with great rejoicing. At a meeting in the Sixth Ward Senator SUMNER spoke as follows:

I find a special motive for being here to-night, in the circumstance that this is the ward where I was born and have always voted, and where I expect to vote at the coming election. Here I voted twice for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and here I expect to vote for GRANT and COLFAX. According to a familiar phrase, this is my ward. This also is my Congressional District. Though representing the Commonwealth in the Senate, I am not without a representative in the other House. Your Congressional representative is my representative. Therefore I confess a peculiar interest in this ward and this district. In hanging out the national flag at the beginning of the campaign, they follow the usage of other times; but to my mind it is peculiarly appropriate at the present election. The national flag is the emblem of loyalty, and the very question on which you are to vote is, whether loyalty or rebellion shall prevail. It is whether the national flag shall wave gloriously over a united people in the peaceful enjoyment of equal rights for all, or whether it shall be dishonored by traitors. This is the question. Under all forms of statements or resolutions it comes back to this, as during the war. If you voted for the national flag, while some carried it forward in the face of peril; so now all must vote for it and be ready to carry it forward again if need be in the face of peril. As loyalty is the distinctive characteristic of our Party, so is disloyalty the distinctive characteristic of the Opposition. I would not use too strong language or go beyond the strictest warrant of facts, but I am obliged to say that we cannot recognize the Opposition at this time as anything else, but the rebel party in disguise, or the rebel party under the *alias* of Democracy. The rebels have taken the name of Democrats, and with this historic name they hope to deceive the people into their support. But under whatever name they adopted they are still the same rebels, who, after defeat on many bloody fields, at last surrendered to Gen. GRANT, and by the blessings of God, and the exertions of the good people, will surrender to him again. I am unwilling to call such a party Democratic. It is not so in any sense. It is not so according to the natural meaning of the term, for a democrat is a friend of popular rights; nor is it so according to the examples of our history, for all these disown the policy of the Opposition. THOMAS JEFFERSON was an original Democrat, but he drew with his own hand the Declaration of Independence, which announces as self-evident truths, that all just governments stand only on the consent of the governed. ANDREW JACKSON was another Democrat, but he put down South Carolina treason with a strong hand, and gave toe famous toast, "The Union—it must be preserved." These were Democrats—representative Democrats—boldly announcing the equal rights of all, and the unity of the nation. Thus, looking at this word, either in its natural bearing or in the great examples of our history, we find that it is entirely inapplicable to a party which denies equal rights and pleters with rebellion itself. Such a party is the rebel party, and nothing else, and this is the name by which it should be known. Look at the history of their leaders—rebels all, rebels all. I mention those only who take an active part. A party, like a man, is known by the company it keeps. And what a company! Here is FORREST with the blood of Fort Pillow still dripping from his hands; SEMMES, fresh from his piracies on our commerce; WADE HAMPTON, the South Carolina slave master and cavalry officer of the rebellion; BEAUREGARD, the rebel General who telegraphed for the execution of abolition prisoners; STEPHENS, TOOMBS and COBB, architects of rebellion; at the head of this troop is none other than HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New-York, who, without actually enlisting in the rebellion, dallied with it, and addressed its fiendish representatives in New-York as "friends." A party with such leaders and such a chief is the rebel party. Such a party, so allied and permeated by treason, can not utter any shibboleth of loyalty. Every loyal word must stick in its throat as "Amen" stuck in the throat of *Macbeth* after the murder of his royal guest. Therefore, I say again, let it be called the rebel party. This is a most truthful designation, stamping upon the party its real character. By this name I now summon it to judgment. If I could make my voice heard over the Republic, it should carry everywhere this just summons. It should go forth from this school-house, traversing the land, echoing from valley to valley, from village to village, from town to town, and warning all who love their country against a party which is nothing but a continuation of the rebellion. How can such a party pretend to hang out the national flag? I do not wonder that its Presidential candidate has cried out, in his distress, "Press the financial question." Yes, press anything to make the country forget the disloyalty of the party; anything to divert attention from the national flag, which they would dishonor. But on the financial question, as everywhere else, they are disloyal. Repudiation is disloyalty, early taught by JEFFERSON DAVIS in his own State, and now adopted by the rebel party North and South. Here I come back to the point with which I began. Hang out the national flag. It is the flag of our country, our whole country, beaming with all its inseparable stars, and proclaiming in all its folds the strength and the glory and the beauty of the Union. Let that flag be the light to your footsteps. By this conquer, and surely you will conquer. The people are not ready to join with rebels or submit to a rebel yoke. They will stand by the flag at the ballot-box as they stood by it on the bloody field. History has accorded the triumphant election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN as the representative of loyalty against rebellion. Thank God it will soon make the same joyful record with regard to GRANT and COLFAX. Every man must do his duty, each in his way, according to his ability, some by voice, and others by efforts of a different kind, but all must work and vote. The cause is that of our country and its transcendent future pictured on the flag. And permit me to remind you that our Congressional district has obligations which it cannot forget. It must be true to itself and to its own example. At the last Presidential election there was a report which traveled to Washington that ours was a doubtful district. On the evening of the election, as soon as the result was known, I had the happiness of telegraphing the President that in this district the majority was some 5,000 for himself and Mr. HOOPER. It so happened that it was the first dispatch received from any quarter announcing the triumph of that great day. On reading it, the President remarked with his humerous point: "Five thousand majority; if this is a specimen of the doubtful districts, what may we expect from the whole country." This victory must be repeated. We must secure another five thousand majority and let Gen. GRANT, like ABRAHAM LINCOLN, measure from our majority the majorities throughout the country, giving assurance that the rebel party is defeated and utterly routed in its last desperate struggle. This is Beacon Hill, where in early days were lighted the beacon fires which flashed over the country. The fires which we light on Beacon Hill will be of congratulation and joy.

HARVEY JEWELL presided and addressed the meeting, as did Collector RUSSELL, RICHARD H. DANA, GEORGE B. UPTON and others. The meeting adjourned with cheers for GRANT and COLFAX.

A Little Unpleasantness Among the Indiana Democrats.

From the Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sunday, Sept. 13.

The little misunderstanding between the Pendleton and Hendricks wings of the Indiana Democracy, that had its origin at the New-York Convention, has culminated in the removal of LAFE DEVELIN, the Pendleton chief manager in Indiana, from the chairmanship of the Democratic State Central Committee, and the substitution of the Hon. JOSEPH MCDONALD, a warm personal friend of Senator HENDRICKS. The friends of the latter gentleman first forced Mr. DEVELIN to sell the *Sentinel*, the organ of the Democratic Party in Indiana, and now they have attempted to disgrace him with the party by removing him from the chairmanship of the State Central Committee. LAFE, however, is full of fire, and proposes to fight back. He is the editor and proprietor of a paper called the *Mirror*, published at Cambridge City, from which he has taken the Democratic State ticket, and opened a war upon Mr. MCDONALD, his successor, who has been the instrument of the Hendricks men in this controversy.

The business of managing the Democratic campaign is now in the hands of a committee composed of JOSEPH E. MCDONALD, a heavy speculator during the war; RILEY HOGSHIRE, an ex-substitute broker, and Dr. ATHON, who was to succeed Gov. MORTON, in case the Governor was murdered by the Sons of Liberty. This unexpected attack on the part of DEVELIN has created a great sensation among the Democrats here, as it is well known that DEVELIN possesses a considerable popularity among the live men of the party, and it is feared that this continued persecution on the part of the Hendricks faction will create a sympathy in his favor. An effort will be made to hush the matter up, but DEVELIN is full of fight, and may not be so easily squelched as the leaders suppose.

Republican Mass Meeting at Westfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.

Congressman H. E. DAWES addressed a great Republican meeting at Westfield to-night. The enthusiasm was unbounded.

Congressional Nomination.

NEWARK, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The Fifth District Republican Convention in session here to-day renominated GEORGE A. HALSEY for Congress without opposition.

Something to Think Of.

The leading editorial in Tuesday's Portland *Argus* is entitled: "The commerce of the Pacific and Atlantic—something to think of." The Democrats of Maine were doubtless pleased to have anything to think of—except the election returns.

The Democratic Leaders—Speech of Senator Sumner in Boston.

The Republicans of Boston received the news of the victory in Maine on Monday night with great rejoicing. At a meeting in the Sixth Ward Senator SUMNER spoke as follows:

I find a special motive for being here to-night, in the circumstance that this is the ward where I was born and have always voted, and where I expect to vote at the coming election. Here I voted twice for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and here I expect to vote for GRANT and COLFAX. According to a familiar phrase, this is my ward. This also is my Congressional District. Though representing the Commonwealth in the Senate, I am not without a representative in the other House. Your Congressional representative is my representative. Therefore I confess a peculiar interest in this ward and this district. In hanging out the national flag at the beginning of the campaign, they follow the usage of other times; but to my mind it is peculiarly appropriate at the present election. The national flag is the emblem of loyalty, and the very question on which you are to vote is, whether loyalty or rebellion shall prevail. It is whether the national flag shall wave gloriously over a united people in the peaceful enjoyment of equal rights for all, or whether it shall be dishonored by traitors. This is the question. Under all forms of statements or resolutions it comes back to this, as during the war. If you voted for the national flag, while some carried it forward in the face of peril; so now all must vote for it and be ready to carry it forward again if need be in the face of peril. As loyalty is the distinctive characteristic of our Party, so is disloyalty the distinctive characteristic of the Opposition. I would not use too strong language or go beyond the strictest warrant of facts, but I am obliged to say that we cannot recognize the Opposition at this time as anything else, but the rebel party in disguise, or the rebel party under the *alias* of Democracy. The rebels have taken the name of Democrats, and with this historic name they hope to deceive the people into their support. But under whatever name they adopted they are still the same rebels, who, after defeat on many bloody fields, at last surrendered to Gen. GRANT, and by the

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

OUR WHARVES AND PIERS.

Letter from the Citizens' Association—Statements for Tax-payers to Consider—How the Public Money is Wasted.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, Aug. 26, 1868.

To George W. McLean, Esq., Street Commissioner of the City of New-York:

SIR: Certain facts which have been acquired by the Citizens' Association during the course of an investigation made by it into the condition of the wharves and piers of our City, and into the expenditures made by the Department of which you are the head, upon the said wharves and piers, imperatively require that the Association should address you on the subject.

The laws of the State and the ordinances of the City declare that the Street Department, of which you are the chief, shall have cognizance of building and repairing wharves and piers; also, that there shall be a Bureau in your Department for the construction, repairing and care of the public wharves and piers. The laws and ordinances aforesaid also declare, that you, as Street Commissioner, shall have general charge and direction of all the aforesaid matters; also, that you shall *control* and *direct* all expenditures to be made in respect of the same, and that no payments shall be made therefor except upon your requisition.

Such was your absolute power and authority over all expenditures of money in the construction, care, and repairing of wharves and piers on the first day of July, 1867; and on that day a large sum of money placed at your disposal by appropriation, was subject to your call for such repairs and care of our wharves.

It appears, from the records of your Department, that from the aforesaid first day of July, 1867, to the first day of July, 1868, a period of one year, there has been drawn from the City Treasury, on your requisition and certificate, the sum of $77,883 12 for the alleged purpose of paying for repairing certain of the piers.

Of this sum, $6,705 86 was alleged to be for lumber used in repairing the planking or sheathing of the piers, $3,181 28 for nine and ten inch iron spikes and bolts to fasten down such planking, and the balance, or $67,995 98, for workmen's labor in laying the said planking.

The first matter of astonishment in regarding these figures is the extraordinary disproportion of material and labor.

Lumber	$6,705 86
Spikes and bolts	3,181 28
Workmen's wages	67,995 98
Total	$77,883 12

It thus appears that to lay *one dollar's worth of planking requires eleven dollars' worth of skilled labor!* It would seem on consideration of the work to be done in repairing a pier, that no necessity for such a disproportion exists. The lumber is furnished by the lumber dealers in planks of the width and thickness required for the sheathing of the wharves, and the only labor needed is to take up the rotten planking and trim the new one to take its place. The pay of the workmen is $2 50 to $3 per day; *and so it appears that four men working a whole day are needed to lay one dollar's worth of planking.*

The Association has caused to be investigated all the circumstances connected with this enormous expenditure of money for *alleged workmen*, and finds the following peculiar facts connected with it:

In July, 1867, 54 men appear on the pay rolls.

In August, 1867, 71 men appear on the pay rolls.

In September, 1867, 101 men appear on the pay rolls.

In October, 1867, 154 men appear on the pay rolls.

In November, 1867, 213 men appear on the pay rolls.

In December, 1867, 116 men appear on the pay rolls.

In January, 1868, 50 men appear on the pay roll.

In February, 1868, 54 men appear on the pay roll.

In March, 1868, 75 men appear on the pay roll.

In April, 1868, 85 men appear on the pay roll.

In May, 1868, 94 men appear on the pay roll.

In June, 1868, 174 men appear on the pay roll.

It thus appears that from the month of July, 1867, to December, 1867, the number of men placed on the pay roll steadily increased; and from the latter month began to decrease. It is to be noted, in connection with this, that in all the public works of your Department the number of men placed on the pay rolls and drawing money from the City Treasury, is largely swollen as the months of October, November and December approach. In the months of November and December the *elections* are held in this City, and the curious coincidence of the approach of that period and the augmentation of the pay rolls occurs year after year.

In the charges of misconduct in office against your immediate predecessor, the late Street Commissioner, which the Citizens' Association presented to Gov. FENTON, and on which the removal of your predecessor from the office you now hold was demanded, the eighth charge and specification was to the effect that while Street Commissioner he pretended to employ large bodies of men as workmen, on the public works, but that such men were not in fact employed for such work, but to distribute to them the patronage of his office in order to retain their services for electioneering purposes.

Your predecessor resigned his office as Street Commissioner, in order to avoid his trial on those charges, and you were appointed in his place. But the same remarkable facts and figures appear on your record as were found in his, on this subject of the increase of laborers hired by your Department, and paid on requisition just before and during the November and December elections. There can be no explanation of this circumstance on the ground that the increase of laborers was necessary to make increased repairs on the wharves, because it appears, upon investigation, that when the greatest number of men were employed the least work was done. The records of your Department show the following singular facts:

In July, 1867, you employed fifty-four men, and they laid 30,000 feet of planking on the piers. The next month (August) you hired seventy-one men, who laid less than 11,000 feet. The month after (September) you hired 101 men, who laid less than 7,000 feet of lumber. The next month (October) you hired 154 men, who laid a little over 6,000 feet of lumber, and in November it appears you hired 213 men, who laid only 34,000 feet of planking, while in the month of July before fifty-four men had laid 30,000 feet.

These figures tell their own tale, and no comment upon them is necessary.

The cost of the labor in these months kept pace with the number of the pay roll, and not with the amount of work done; thus in July you paid for laborers $3,277; in August you paid $4,823; in September, $7,318; in October, $7,978; and in November, $10,086.

In January it fell to $2,998.

So far the records of your office are alone sufficient to excite the gravest concern among our citizens, whose taxes every year are paid in such sums for such objects. But the Association has caused a survey and inspection to be made of the various wharves and piers alleged to have been repaired by the *army of workmen* and with the *materials mentioned above*.

It has been stated that twenty-one piers are alleged to have been so repaired; these are Piers Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 22, 30, 31, 40, 43, 46, 48 and 51, East River; also, pier foot of Twenty-sixth-street, East River, and dumping board foot of Fifth-street, East River; Piers Nos. 13 and 53, North River, and bulkhead foot of Christopher-street, dumping boards foot of Vesey and Laight streets, North River. It appeared upon such survey and inspection that during the twelve months before mentioned, there was put upon Pier No. 2, East River, not more than 6,000 feet of lumber; but your records show that the City was charged for 14,209 feet of lumber, alleged to have been used in repairing this pier.

It appeared in the same survey and inspection that during said twelve months no more than 3,000 feet of lumber were used upon Pier No. 4, East River, while your records show that the City was charged for 7,185 feet in repairing this wharf.

On Pier No. 5, East River, the inspection showed not more than 6,000 feet of lumber to have been used—but the City was charged for 11,068 feet.

On Pier No. 6, East River, the inspection showed not over 10,000 feet to have been laid, while the City was charged for 23,443 feet of lumber.

On Pier No. 7, East River, the inspection showed no more than 7,000 feet to have been laid, while your records show that the City was charged for 17,278 feet.

On Pier No. 12, East River, the inspection showed no more than 2,500 feet to have been used, while the City was charged for 3,936 feet.

On Pier No. 22, East River, the inspection showed that 9,000 feet, and no more, had been used, while the City was charged for 25,902 feet.

On Pier No. 30, East River, used as a dumping board, the inspection showed that 3,500 feet at most were used, while the City was charged 4,217 feet.

On Pier No. 31, East River, used as a dumping board, the inspection showed not more than 3,500 feet of lumber to have been used, while the City was charged for 4,385 feet.

On Pier No. 40, East River, the inspection showed not over 2,000 feet of lumber to have been used, while the City was charged for 4,093 feet.

On Pier No. 43, East River, the inspection showed 3,500 feet, at most, to have been laid, while the City was charged for 5,247 feet.

On Pier No. 46, East River, the inspection showed not more than 2,500 feet to have been laid, while 6,009 feet were charged to the City.

On Pier No. 48, East River, not over 2,500 feet were shown by inspection to have been laid, while 4,425 feet were charged and paid for.

On Pier No. 51, East River, 4,000 feet at most were shown by the inspector to have been laid, while 7,927 feet have been charged and paid for.

On Pier foot of Twenty-sixth-street, East River, 10,550 feet were charged and paid for, while it appears from the inspection that not more than 6,000 feet were used.

On the dumping board foot of Fifth-street, East River, not over 2,500 feet appear to have been laid, while 4,038 feet were charged and paid for.

On Pier No. 13, North River, 5,000 feet appear from the inspection to have been used, while 7,045 feet were charged for.

On Pier No. 53, North River, not over 6,000 feet appear by inspection to have been laid, while 12,289 feet are charged for.

On the dumping board foot of Vesey-street, 6,116 feet were charged for, and the inspection showed that only 4,000 feet at most were laid.

On the dumping board foot of Laight-street, not more than 6,000 feet of lumber appeared to have been laid, while 9,227 feet were charged for.

On the Christopher-street bulkhead 930 feet of lumber were charged for, and only 500 feet found to have been laid.

The gross amount of lumber thus charged to and paid for by the City in the said twelve months was 189,519 feet, while in the aforesaid period no more than 82,500 feet of lumber were laid or used for such repairing. The balance, or 107,019 feet of lumber, charged to the various wharves and piers aforesaid, and alleged to have been laid on the same, was not found thereon. It was no difficult matter upon this survey and inspection for a skilled and experienced dock-builder to discover from the appearance and condition of the timber of the wharves what part had been renewed in the year ending July 1, 1868.

The Association considers that 107,000 feet of lumber is too large a quantity of material to have disappeared without leaving some indications as to where it went and where it is now. There seems to be no evidence that your Department or you have taken any steps to detect the perpetrators of this great wrong on the City.

It cannot be possible that such discrepancies between the amount of material charged for and the amount actually furnished are so common in the Street Department of New-York that not an effort is made to bring the perpetrators to justice. No such imposition can be practiced upon you, if any means exist, whereby you can convince yourself that the City has had the full value of the money which you draw from the treasury upon the requisitions signed by your own hand. If you have no means by which you can verify the accounts to which you certify, it is time that you laid the facts before the Legislature and demanded authority to protect the City.

But the Association is of opinion that you have ample means of knowing whether the bills you certify are correct, and full power to protect the Treasury. Without your signature no money can be drawn from the Treasury, and it is submitted that you should sign no requisitions without a thorough conviction that you are not thereby making yourself a party to a wrong. But this is not the whole extent of the evil, bad as it seems to be. It appears by the records of your office that you paid for this lumber at the *rate of $35 and $37 50 per thousand feet, besides paying cartage of $2 per thousand feet for delivery*, while it is ascertained by the Association that the same kind of lumber was sold in the market during the whole period mentioned above *for $25 per thousand, and delivered free of cartage.*

The Association does not understand how the City should have to pay at the rate of $35 and $37 50 for material which can be bought for $25; nor how, in the diligent performance of your duties you could permit such an exorbitant overcharge not only to pass without remonstrance, but even to be certified by you to the Comptroller as correct and proper to be paid. Something more is demanded of you in your high official position by the people of this City, than the payment without investigation of all accounts presented to you. It is supposed that you feel the responsibility of your office, and that you should be solicitous to protect the Treasury and the tax-payers from such wholesale wrongs. Upon what system you perform this duty of buying materials and employing workmen for repairing the wharves—whether by contract or not—is best known to yourself; but it appears to be the fact, that private parties who own piers in this City, have the work of repairing them done in a proper manner, *by competent dock builders, at the rate for labor of less than ten dollars for every thousand feet of lumber laid on the piers.*

But your repairing, as appears from the above record is done at the *rate of three hundred and fifty-eight dollars, for every thousand feet of lumber laid by you.*

Before such figures, and in the presence of such disproportion, no citizen can be longer amazed in the increase of his taxes, and the yearly increase of the sums demanded by officials, for carrying on the City Government. No ordinary amount of money, and no low rate of taxation could yield enough to cover expenditures which are *thirty-five times as great as they ought to be.*

This system of overcharging is found as well in the iron spikes and bolts used in repairing the piers, as in the lumber. The spikes bought by you for this purpose, to the amount of 34,279 pounds, were charged to the City and paid for on your certificate at the rate of *nine (9) cents* per pound, when they could be obtained at the same time for *four and one half to five cents per pound.*

But it is in the contemplation of the gross overcharge that the full extent of the wrong done the City can be understood.

The following brief statement will show it:

You charge for 189,519 feet of lumber	$6,705 86
For 34,279 pounds spikes and bolts	3,181 28
Workmen to lay same	67 995 98
Total for repairing 21 piers	$77,883 12

While the same repairing should cost:

82,500 feet of lumber	$2,062 50
34,279 pounds of spikes and bolts	1,713 95
Labor, at $10 per 1,000 feet to lay the same	825 00
Total	$4,601 45

From this statement it appears that the tax-payers are compelled to see their officials expend over *seventy thousand dollars more than is necessary* in and about a single item of the public works.

This matter demands your most serious attention. It is your duty to detect the men who have caused the wrong and the occasion of its occurrence; to take such steps as will restore the money to the City, which it is to be hoped, you have unwittingly caused to be drawn from the Treasury; to take such proceedings as will bring the guilty parties to punishment, and above all, to prevent for the future the occurrence of such injustice to the tax-payers, whose interest you have so largely in your keeping.

Apart from the actual pecuniary loss to the tax-payers, appearing from the above figures, there is another and more serious loss from this system of expending the moneys appropriated for our wharves and piers.

In the year 1867, the sum of $215,000 was placed at your disposal by the Legislature, to keep and care for the said wharves; in the present year, the additional sum of $300,000 was given you for the same purpose; but, notwithstanding this fund of $575,000, our wharves and piers are decayed and dilapidated, rotting in the face of our immense commerce, a disgrace to our City and to every official who has directly or indirectly a duty in connection with them; some of the piers have wholly fallen to ruin and been swept away; others are giving away, from time to time, from decay.

Our merchants are suffering, commerce is suffering, vast sums of money are annually appropriated, but they do not appear to suffice for keeping the wharves even in a decent condition.

The figures we have given and the facts we have stated tell the reason.

With such mismanagement no system of wharves and piers can be maintained. The money of the tax-payers is wasted and commerce oppressed and crippled. While our railroads are being extended to the Pacific, and our steamship lines to China, your Department, which is authorized and required by law to make adequate provision for cherishing our commerce by keeping the wharves and piers in repair, is driving it from our City to seek accommodations in other ports where such mismanagement is unknown.

As the chief official of the Street Department, your responsibility to the merchants and tax-payers of this City for these most grievous wrongs is very great.

The Citizens' Association expected from you a very different performance of your official duties.

Very respectfully yours,
PETER COOPER, Chairman
Citizens' Association of New-York.
RICHARD M. HENRY, Secretary.

REPLY OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 237 BROADWAY, Sept. 8, 1868.

Peter Cooper, Esq., Chairman Citizens' Association:

SIR: I am but now in receipt of a communication from the Citizens' Association. In consequence of leaving the City on the same day that it reached my office, I was prevented from sending an earlier reply. I consequently take this the earliest moment to respond, and state that, while thanking you for the many suggestions contained therein, I will give an immediate and thorough examination of the subjects presented by you, and will communicate accordingly. Very respectfully, GEORGE W. McLEAN, Street Commissioner.

THE THEATRE FRACAS.

Continuation of the Examination—Testimony of one of the Wounded.

The examination in the case of the Deputy Sheriffs JAMES MOORE, DENNIS LEARY and GEORGE HICKEY, charged with the late shooting at the Broadway Theatre, was resumed yesterday before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court. Mr. JOHN GRAHAM appeared for the accused, but there was no representative of the District Attorney's office present.

Stephen Wilson, the property man, who was wounded during the affray, was placed on the stand and testified: On the night of the affray I was standing ten feet from the footlights facing the orchestra, (the curtain being down,) when I heard a disturbance and saw half a dozen men rushing down toward the footlights, between the scenes and the wall; I encountered three of them in the second entrance; saw they had no shields on, and not one of them said they were officers; nobody else said they were officers in my hearing; in the first entrance there is a notice in writing posted up, where it says it shall be the duty of the young man to keep the entrance clear, except of those having business there; on the stage I might have said to those men, "I want you to get out of here—you have no business here," or words to that effect; I was then seized by the neck by this party; two or three of them made a grab at me, and I jerked and got away; I was seized around the neck or shoulders; I got away; there was a boat on the platform with a piece of three-eighths of an inch thick stuff, about three inches wide, that's used to brace the boat, and is about two feet long; as I jerked away I made a grab at it and it split in two, and I retained one half in my hand, the other half stayed on the boat; that instant I heard the report of a pistol while I was in a stooping position; the minute I raised up I retreated back toward the middle of the stage, between ten and fifteen feet from the men; it must have been nearly in front of the stage; I saw one of the men, the tallest of the party, distinctly point a pistol at me, and he shot me in the leg; I then immediately started to get out of the theatre, out of the back door; I went down as far as the foot lights on the prompter's side to the prompter's room; I think I went down through the cellar to get out in that way; there is a pair of stairs from the prompter's room down in the cellar; I am confident I went down through the cellar and up the back stairs; I was then seized by the throat, shoved over a railing that goes around the stairs, and then shot in the head while in that situation, by a big, stout man, dressed in dark clothes, with a round-topped hat on—the biggest man of the party; I then got away from them, and got out of the back door, and called for the Police, and one happened to be on the corner, right close by; I told him I had been shot and I wanted him to arrest the parties; he was about going in and I told him there was a gang of them, and he had better rap for assistance, which he did; I then pointed out the man that shot me in the leg first, the tall man with the white hat, to the officer; they were all five arrested—the whole party; some say there were five or six men arrested; I started to walk to the Station-house to appear against them; I suppose I got half a block when the officer and a citizen named Johnson had to carry me; when I got to the Station-house, and while sitting there, the Captain brought the prisoner up where I was sitting, and I there recognized, as they came out, the man that shot me; I pointed out to the Captain the first man that shot me.

The witness here identified JAMES MOORE as the man who shot him as he was coming out of the door, and was then subjected to a long cross-examination as to his previous character and history.

After this witness was dismissed, the case was adjourned until Saturday next at 10 o'clock.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Gas-House Nuisance—The Proposed Public Urinals and Fountains—Condition of the Public Health.

The Board held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, President G. B. LINCOLN in the chair.

Capt. LORD, commanding Sanitary Company of the Police, returns 109 orders for the abatement of nuisances served since last report. His returns also showed 107 orders previously served as complied with, and fifty not complied with. These latter had been sent to the attorney for suit and penalty. During the week 104 complaints had been received from citizens and referred to medical inspectors for investigation and report.

A complaint was presented that the sidewalks and portions of the street on Ninth-avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, had fallen in, and were in a condition dangerous to human life. The matter was referred to counsel for legal action.

Dr. HARRIS' weekly letter was presented, which read as follows:

In the week that ended on Saturday, the 12th inst., there were 569 deaths in New-York, and 261 in Brooklyn. This mortality is equivalent to a yearly death-rate of 37.22 in 1,000 inhabitants, as given by census in the former City, and to 49.34 in 1,000 in Brooklyn. But, upon the present estimated population, the rate would be as about 28 and 35 per 1,000 respectively. These rates afford evidence of a return to a favorable condition of the public health. Indeed, as regards New-York, it is less than half the mortality that occurred in the most sickly week of July, but in certain wards of Brooklyn, the sickliest season has but just been reached, and it is worthy of remark that it is in the Eighth, Ninth and Sixteenth Wards, the yet imperfectly drained and open district of that city, that the largest excess of mortality occurred; in these three wards, beautiful in situation and not yet half built up, there were 89 deaths last week, where the last census found less than 58,000 inhabitants. These high death rates from autumnal diseases in those districts, will be overcome by the thorough improvements now in progress there. In New-York, the Twenty-second Ward had the highest death rate, and by the most preventable of causes. Diarrhœal diseases predominate; they are charged with 23.72 per cent. of the total mortality in New-York last week, and with 37 per cent. of the total in Brooklyn. A midsummer temperature, (74° mean,) and unusual humidity, (78-100 of total saturation,) continued throughout this second autumnal week. but the death rate continued to fall, and the total deaths by diarrhœal diseases fell from 225 in the week ending Sept. 5, to 125 in that ending the 12th inst. Throughout this protracted period of high temperature and excessive moisture, there have been many instructive sanitary truths illustrated, and they unite in showing the vital importance of constant cleanliness, ventilation and wholesome food. The grave has gathered an excessive harvest wherever these conditions of health have been most wanting during the past ten weeks. The chief cities of the United States report a favorable state of the public health, much better, indeed, than some smaller towns. New-Orleans had only 452 deaths in August, and of those only 50, or twelve and a-half per cent. of the total, were by diarrhœal diseases,—these chiefly by dysentery and chronic diarrhœa. London reported for the last week in August a death-rate equal to 23 per 1,000; Edingburgh, 24; Dublin, 28; Bristol only 19; and Vienna, the previous week, 24 per 1,000, annual rate. The cities here mentioned and all Europe are now said to be free from cholera.

Applications were made by several butchers for permits to erect slaughter houses, which were referred to the Sanitary Superintendent for consideration.

Prof. CHANDLER, the anylitical chemist of the Board, reported with reference to the length of time, in his opinion, necessary to enable the Metropolitan Gas Light Company to complete the experiments which they propose to make for the improvement of the method of purifying gas. 1. That the officers of the Gas Company honestly intend to make a comprehensive series of experiments to determine how the gas can be completely purified, without causing annoyance to the public. 2. That important changes are now being made at the works, which make this an unfavorable time for changing the method of purification. 3. That it would undoubtedly subject the officers of the Company to great inconvenience to be obliged to change their purifying process at once, without the opportunity to experiment. 4. That the nuisance of the present process is not a constant nuisance, but one which is experienced occasionally, when the purifiers are opened and the wind and weather permit the dissemination of the disagreeable odors through the City. It is not, therefore, a nuisance which must be checked at once to save life. 5. That a peremptory order of the Board might place the City, between Thirty-fourth and Seventy-ninth streets, in darkness and thereby create a nuisance, which would be much more keenly felt than that of the "dry lime refuse." The Professor therefore recommended that a delay until March 1, 1869, be allowed the Company to complete their experiments.

The Board accepted the report, but limited the Company to Dec. 1 next to finish the various tests, and abate the existing nuisance.

Mr. EATON, counsel of the Board, reported with reference to certain legal questions concerning public urinals and drinking fountains to be erected by the Board in this City, an opinion, the purport of which was that the Board has authority not only to erect those conveniences, to the extent of the appropriation of the Legislature—$3,500—but also to provide for their maintenance thereafter, appointing officers to supervise them, and granting licenses to dealers to sell newspapers and notions in the small ground-floor apartment which will be constructed at the entrance to each urinal.

Further definite action in the premises was deferred until the next meeting; but it is now well understood that one of these buildings will at once be erected in the public square opposite the lower extremity of the City Hall Park, about forty feet from the curb line, and in close proximity to and opening upon the long cross-walk leading to the *Herald* building.

The Board finally adjourned until Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Lottery Swindles—Letter from an Intended Victim.

Superintendent KENNEDY is in frequent receipt of letters from persons residing in various parts of the United States, who ask for information regarding the operations of sundry lottery speculations said to be located in this City, and who frequently confess to having advanced certain sums of money. As a matter of course the Police Superintendent can only inform his correspondents that they have been swindled out of their money, as no such lottery was ever known to prove lucrative to its patrons. These letters are very seldom of general interest, though occasionally one proves worth publication. A special notice to the ticket holders of KELLY & Co.'s Gift entertainments, in which the recipient was informed that a committee had consented to act for the enterprise in the distribution of prizes to the ticket-holders, was sent to a Lieutenant in the Regular Army, who was "notified" that he had drawn a gold watch, valued at $250, on which he was required to pay $12 50, as the percentage due the agent. To this the Lieutenant returned the following answer:

HEADQUARTERS POST OF DAHLONEGA, DAHLONEGA, Ga., Sept. 9, 1868.

W. Cook, Esq., Receiver, No. 751 Broadway, New-York:

SIR: I am in receipt of your kind favor of the 29th ultimo, bearing with it the joyful intelligence that I have been so lucky as to draw a gold watch worth $250, for which handsome present I am only obliged to pay $12 50—a generous offer on your part, and which, I assure you, is duly appreciated by the undersigned.

I have always been considered a lucky man; in fact, my friends tell me that my good looks and my luck are worth a fortune to me. If I needed further proof, this last streak of fortune has proved it to my satisfaction. Here I am, away down in Georgia, not dreaming that my military reputation had extended to New-York, when along comes a letter from your kind self, whom I never heard of before, telling me that "The Committee" notify me that I have drawn a $250 watch. How devilish kind of "the Committee;" what jolly old coons they must be, and how discreet and discerning, too, as to select from such an array of names borne upon the Army Register, my humble one. That their kindness and good taste is appreciated, I have only to say that it shall inspire and stimulate me to new deeds of valor, and that when I reach—as I certainly shall—that happy and long-wished-for goal of poor army Lieutenants, viz.: a Major General's commission, I will come on to New-York, hunt them up, and give them such a blow out at Delmonico's as never was seen before. As I need a watch badly, and especially a $250 one, I hasten to inclose $15 in good Confederate money, which, I understand, passes as well in New-York as greenbacks; anyway, it is a safe investment provided SEYMOUR and BLAIR are elected, and of course you vote for them, certainly all gentlemen in your line of business do. The balance, £2 50, you can donate to some ward committee for the brave Democratic sogers who are going to clean out the Rads. Hoping you will spare no delay, and that the time piece will lose no time in reaching me.

I am your grateful servant, ***

P. S.—Fearing this might not reach you, I send it to the care of Superintendent KENNEDY.

The Canal-street Homicide—Death of Robert Watson and his Ante-mortem Statement.

Mention has already been made in the TIMES that on Saturday night an affray took place in the lager-beer saloon kept by FRED. HAAS, at No. 495 Canal-street, between ROBERT WATSON and TIMOTHY MURPHY, when the former was stabbed in the abdomen with a penknife in the hands of MURPHY. WATSON lingered in great pain at the New-York Hospital until yesterday morning, when death ensued. On Monday afternoon Coroner FLYNN was notified to hold an *ante-mortem* examination, as the patient was in a dying condition. He at once proceeded to do so, but owing to the exhausted condition in which he found WATSON, the entire statement could not be obtained.

WATSON stated that he resided at No. 68 Vandam-street, and continued as follows: "I was stabbed by TIM MURPHY in Bellini's, in Canal-street, a lager-beer saloon, between Hudson and Renwick streets; I do not know why he stabbed me; we had words, but there were no blows struck before he stabbed me; I am pretty sure he did not strike me before he stabbed me, and I did not strike him; I have known MURPHY since he was quite a child, and have never had a quarrel with him."

When the Coroner arrived at the Hospital yesterday morning for the purpose of continuing the case, he found himself just in time to see him expire. The prisoner was also present at the time, and was much affected by the death-scene he had caused. MURPHY did not deny stabbing the deceased, but said he could show mitigating circumstances when the inquest was held. He was committed to the Tombs to await the result of the investigation to be held to-day.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

SHOPLIFTER.

THOMAS COOPER, aged 19, was arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday, on a charge of having entered the store of LEOPOLD SUISHEIMER, at No. 131 Grand-street, and carrying off (with the assistance of a confederate who escaped) a box of hats, valued at $50. The alarm given by the owner was responded to by Officer MANIER, of the Fourteenth Precinct, who arrested COOPER and recovered the stolen property. The prisoner was fully committed to answer at the General Sessions, and the property handed over to the owner.

THE NOTE-FORGERY CASE.

The examination, which was to have been held yesterday, in the case of WM. J. REE and WM. M. MARTINE, arrested on a charge of complicity in a series of note-forgeries, did not come off, owing to the absence of witnesses. The case will be resumed to-day at 10 o'clock. It was stated yesterday, by the counsel for the complainants, that when inquiry was made for REE, at No. 30 Broad-street, it was ascertained that he had taken down his sign, and that the Sheriff made extensive seizures at the same time. REE was at length found, in consultation with MARTINE, at the office of the latter. The impression that there are more forged copies of the note given by HURT, HELLMERS & VOORHIS gains ground, and the developments in the case will doubtless prove of interest. A gentleman in Court yesterday stated that he had been swindled by REE out of a large sum of money, and he gave the accused a very unenviable character.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

ALEXANDER L. COURTENEY, a collector for Mr. THOS. CORNELL, of No. 4 Jay-street, was arrested yesterday by Detective FIELD, and arraigned before Justice DOWLING on a charge of having, on the 8th inst., collected from SNOW & RICHARDSON, No. 23 South-street, the sum of $88 11, due to his employer, which money he had failed to account for. ABRAHAM B. VALENTINE, agent for Mr. CORNELL, made the necessary affidavit, and the prisoner was held for trial. It is understood that other moneys were also embezzled by COURTENEY.

AN OLD CASE.

FREDERICK LIMING, a provision dealer at No. 177 Duane-street, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before the Magistrate on a charge of assaulting and stabbing GEORGE AWEE, of No. 274 Greenwich-street, on the 2d inst. This charge forms one of a series made by all the parties to an affray which occurred in the Fifth Ward on the date mentioned. The prisoner in this case was held for trial at the Special Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

AN ASTONISHED THIEF.

Monday night ROBERT SHEPHARD, a night watchman in St. Mark's-place, noticed two men prowling about in a suspicious manner, and sat down on a stoop to watch them. He sat so still and for so long a time that the men became convinced that he was a drunken slumberer, and a proper subject for despoilment. Acting on this assumption, one of them approached SHEPHARD, and was in the act of taking a breastpin from his shirt-front, when he felt himself seized and made captive by his intended victim. The prisoner gave the name of JAMES SWEENEY, and was held in $300 bail for trial at the Special Sessions.

AN INDUSTRIOUS PAIR.

Monday, JACOB BLYER was arrested, upon the complaint of GODFREY MITCHLER, No. 164 Attorney-street, charged with the larceny of a silver watch, and was committed for trial at the Special Sessions. Yesterday his wife, ELIZABETH BLYER, joined him in captivity, it being averred that she had stolen wearing apparel valued at $250 from one LOUISA WENTZ. The latter being out of the City, no formal complaint could be taken, and ELIZABETH was held for examination.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

HOMICIDE IN THE FOURTH WARD.—About 11:30 o'clock on Monday night a quarrel occurred in the drinking saloon No. 122 Cherry-street, between GEO. BROWN and a man named MILLER, a native of Ireland, and 38 years of age, when the two were separated by bystanders. Soon after this MILLER left the saloon, and as he reached the sidewalk BROWN was seen by JOHANNA ROBINSON and LOUISA MURPHY, who reside near by, to strike MILLER, who fell headlong to the pavement, where he was found in an insensible condition by the Fourth Ward Police, and removed by them to Bellevue Hospital, where death ensued yesterday morning. Officer O'BRIEN succeeded in arresting BROWN yesterday morning, and he is under arrest to await the result of the inquest to be held by Coroner KEENAN.

THE ZION CAMP MEETING.—The A. M. E. Zion Camp Meeting will continue over the third Sunday, closing Monday, Sept. 21, at 10 o'clock A. M., with a Love Feast. The large commodious steamer *Wilbur* will convey passengers from New-York to Flushing for the camp, leaving on Sunday morning Thirtieth-street North River, at 6:45 o'clock, Spring-street 7 o'clock, Fulton Market 8 o'clock, foot of Jay-street, Brooklyn, 8:30 o'clock; South Seventh-street, Williamsburg, 9 o'clock; Grand-street, New-York, 9:30 o'clock; Thirty-fourth-street, 10 o'clock; from thence to Flushing. Returning to New-York, will leave for the camp again 1:30 o'clock, P. M., from Grand-street, New-York, touching South Seventh-street, Williamsburg. Last trip on return to New-York, 6:45 P. M. The proceeds of the meeting will be appropriated to the building of a new church.

BOARD OF EXCISE.—The Board met yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and passed upon seven cases of alleged violation of the Excise Law, as follows: Adjourned—ARTHUR MONE, No. 222 Monroe-street; JAMES D. MAHLSTADT, corner of Ninth-street and Broadway, Brooklyn; JOHN LOWE, No. 250 Smith-street, Brooklyn; PATRICK GILLEN, corner of Van Brunt and Ewen avenues. Brooklyn.. Dismissed—RICHARD JOURDAIN, No. 49 Christopher-street. License revoked—GEORGE GOEBEL, No. 404 Eighth-avenue. License not revoked—CARL SCHRIEBEL, No. 94 Eldridge-street. Upon recommendation of the Committee on Applications, fifty-three new licenses were granted, and the Board then adjourned until Tuesday afternoon next, at 1 o'clock.

BURGLARY IN CHAMBERS-STREET.—At a late hour on Monday night the premises Nos. 153 and 155 Chambers-street, occupied by ALEX. LUNSCHLASS, importer and dealer in cutlery, &c., were entered by a gang of burglars, who succeeded in making good their escape with $800 worth of the goods contained in the store. The thieves gained an entrance through a rear window, which had been carelessly left open over night, and escaped through the tenement houses situate in the rear of the store. The Police have clue to the identity of the burglars.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT BOOTH'S NEW THEATRE.—About 12 o'clock yesterday, as A. SALMON, a carpenter, aged 34, and residing at the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Second-avenue, was at work on the ground floor of EDWIN BOOTH's new theatre, in Sixth-avenue, a plank fell from the top floor and struck him on the head. The entire upper part of the man's head was crushed, and death ensued in a very few minutes. The remains of the unfortunate carpenter were taken to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held to-day by Coroner KEENAN.

DIED IN A CELLAR.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, yesterday, over the body of DANIEL HAYES, aged 40 and a native of Ireland, who was without any home and of very intemperate habits. The deceased had been discovered quite dead in the cellar of premises No. 33 Oak-st., where he usually slept. Dr. CUSHMAN made a *post-mortem* examination, as there was a suspicion of foul play, but he ascertained that death had resulted from Bright's disease of the kidneys, and a verdict to that effect was rendered.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—Saint Andrew's Division, No. 300, Sons of Temperance, held its regular monthly meeting, on Monday evening, in the Chapel of the Atonement, corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue. An eloquent and touching address was delivered by Past Grand Worthy Associate BRADLEY, to a large and attentive audience. This Division is in a flourishing condition, and is doing much good among those heretofore addicted to intemperance.

FATAL FALL.—As Mr. GEORGE W. TURNER, of No. 29 Broome-street, was going up stairs yesterday morning, he was seized with a fit and fell backward down the stairs, sustaining such injuries as caused death a few minutes after. Coroner KEENAN was notified to hold an inquest.

RESCUED.—DAVID ROACH, aged 50, residing at No. 94 Willett-street, fell off Pier No. 23 East River yesterday, and was rescued from drowning by some citizens, when he was taken home.

BRIEF ITEMS.—PATRICK FOLEY, driver of the Astor House coach, fell off that vehicle yesterday and fractured a leg. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital. ....At 1:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire was discovered on the roof of No. 6 Manhattan-street, caused by sparks. The flames were extinguished with trifling damage....JAS. MULLIN, a laborer, fell off a scaffold in Jersey City and injured his back. On his reporting the fact to the Fifth Ward Police, they sent him to Bellevue Hospital.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Nos.
- 42—Mechanics' Banking Assn. vs. Hackley.
- 136—Jacobs vs. Herman et al.
- 176—Pruyn and others vs. Salters and others.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Jones, J.

Naturalizations at 11 A. M.; motions will be heard at 12 M.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.

Motions will be heard at 11½ A. M.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
- —Fahrenholz vs. People's M. S. S. Co.
- —Raedle vs. Henry.
- 156—Stengel vs. Schleuter.
- 157—Davison vs. C. P., N. & E. R. R. Co.
- 158—Beatty vs. Bemholz.
- 159—White vs. Cohen.
- —Beissbarth vs. Fleir.
- —Corrigan vs. Leavy.
- —Binns vs. Nickerson.
- —Kinner vs. Seigle.
- —Bernheimer vs. Peyser.
- 16—Kugelman vs. Corcoran.
- 161—McGorry vs. Second-avenue R. R. Co.
- 163—Garrettson vs. Griffin.
- 164—Robinson vs. N. H. S. Co.
- 165—Hammett vs. Nicholson.
- 166—Monks vs. Whalen.
- 167—Tyrrell vs. O'Brien.
- 168—Martin vs. Lynch.
- 169—Weil vs. Schenck.
- 170—McKay vs. Roberts.
- 172—Tasto vs. Archibald.
- 173—Whitehurst vs. Tafts.
- 174—Shotwell vs. Foster.
- 175—Miller vs. Latson.
- 176—Walker vs. Alport.
- 177—Collier vs. Simmons.
- 178—Clark vs. Smith.
- 179—Dodge vs. Leland.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE BEVERLY CLARKE FRAUDS.

In the case of the United States *vs.* Beverly Clark, recently a Post Office clerk, for defrauding the Government, Commissioner OSBORN rendered the following decision:

The defendant, with ten other persons, is charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States, and an indictment setting forth the specific charges is offered in evidence, as sufficient proof for committal on a preliminary examination, provided the identity of defendant is shown. The indictment sets forth, that a conspiracy was entered into by and between these defendants on the 7th of March, in Washington, and that one of said defendants committed an overt act in Detroit, Mich., on the 8th, and by reason of said overt act all parties to the conspiracy were indicted in the United States District Court of the District of Michigan; and the question presented for consideration is, whether the overt act of one of said defendants, pursuant to said conspiracy, binds the other defendants, who were absent from Detroit at the time of the commission of said act, and whether the defendant Clarke, residing here in New-York, should be held for trial in Michigan, or held to bail to appear there. It is well settled that, if a conspiracy be entered into in one county, and the conspirators go into another county to execute their plans of mischief, and there commit an overt act, they may be punished in the latter county without any evidence of an express renewal of the agreement; and an overt act of any one of the conspirators in furtherance of the common design is considered in law a renewal or rather continuance of the original agreement by all the conspirators, and the venue may be laid in the county where the agreement was entered into, or where the overt act was done. (The People *vs.* Mather, 4 Wend., 229.) On the above authority, and the defendant offering no evidence to explain his connection in any way with the said conspiracy, I am compelled under the law to commit him for trial in the Eastern District of Michigan, in default of $5,000 bail, and I so order.

The accused will be removed at once to Michigan for trial.

THE MUTINY CASE.

The United States vs. Daniel Murphy.—The defendant was charged with having mutinied on the steamer *Guiding Star*, while on the passage to this port from Aspinwall. Considerable testimony was taken yesterday, pro and con, and at the conclusion of the same, the accused was held to bail in the sum of $500 to answer.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 15.

Before Judge Cardozo.

ALIMONY—SEPARATION OF HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Louisa Gerhart vs. William Gerhart.—This action is brought by the wife to obtain a decree of separation from bed and board on the ground of abandonment, ill-treatment, &c. The parties were married on the 11th of February last. They lived together but a short time. The plaintiff claims that the defendant deserted her without cause, after, in various ways, ill-treating her; that when he left he unlawfully took away with him a diamond pin, some earrings and $160 in money, of the aggregate value of $600, all of which belonged to plaintiff as a part of her separate property. The wife now moves that defendant pay a counsel fee of $250, and alimony at a certain rate per week during the pendency of the action. Affidavits were produced by plaintiff to show that the husband is in the regular receipt of a good salary—to wit, $3,000 per annum—as book-keeper at one of the first-class up-town hotels, and hence that he is abundantly able to pay all that plaintiff demands.

The defendant denies that he is able to pay anything by way of counsel fee or alimony, and sets up that he ought to pay nothing. That he was grossly deceived by his wife, she having made false representations prior to marriage to induce him to take her as his wife; that he was led to believe that she was both physically and morally such a woman as would make him a life companion—a good and true wife. Defendant's affidavits then set forth that she is both physically and morally diseased; that her physical disease has been imparted to him; that upon one occasion at least she placed poison in his tea, with the intent, as the defendant believes, of putting him to death; and that in no sense has she ever been to him a good and faithful wife. The defendant concludes his answer by asking that a decree be granted to him for the causes stated, and that the plaintiff be adjudged to pay him $25,000 damages for loss of time and money occasioned by his illness, and the shock to his conjugal affections. On the questions of fact presented, the Court decided to take the papers, and reserve the decision.

For plaintiff, Mr. Theo. Stuyvesant; for the defendant, Mr. P. A. Willis.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 15.

Before Judge Barrett.

FOUL PLAY—THE NEW YORK THEATRE TROUBLES IN COURT.

James T. Lloyd vs. William Worrell.—An injunction order was obtained from this Court to-day, on the application of H. F. Averill, Esq., counsel for Mr. Lloyd, restraining the defendant, Worrell, his agents, employes, lessees, servants and attorneys from enticing away or intimidating by threats, or in any way interfering with any of the company or employes of the plaintiff Lloyd, now engaged by him at the New-York Theatre, and from using the bill boards of said theatre, from attempting to perform the comedy of "1868" at that theatre, and from instituting, commencing or continuing any summary proceedings for the recovery of the possession of said theatre, or from doing any act or thing to hinder or prevent Lloyd in the use and occupation of the same until the further order of the Court. In case of disobedience of this order on the part of Mr. Worrell, that gentleman is warned that he will be punished as the law provides.

This injunction was based on the affidavits of the plaintiff and Wm. Munt. The intention of the defendant undoubtedly was to take possession of the premises at least as soon as Wednesday, the 16th inst. This is inferred from an advertisement published to-day in all the leading papers as follows: "Worrell Sisters' New-York Theatre. On Wednesday evening, 16th inst., first representation of a new American comedy entitled "1868." On the contrary the plaintiff announces the continuance of "Foul Play" up to and including the *matinée* of next Saturday; also in rehearsal and will shortly be produced, Chas. Gayler's great local and sensational drama, entitled, "Out in the Streets."

The affidavits presented to the Court set forth the making of an agreement, dated July 8, 1868, between Lowell & Worrell of one part and the plaintiff Lloyd of the other part, whereby the first parties named agreed to let to the plaintiff the New-York Theatre for four weeks from Aug. 3. This agreement was finally extended for two weeks longer, which term ended last Monday. The weekly rental was $800, payable in advance. There is no pretence that these terms have not been complied with, and the plaintiff, it seems, cannot deny that he is not in some sense now holding over. But he confidently relies upon this clause in the agreement: "It is further agreed that should the piece or pieces prove a success, the said Worrell (the other partner died some time ago) agrees to extend the time so long as it proves mutually profitable, on the following terms: Each party to pay half of the actual expenses of running the theatre, and divide the profits thereof." When the defendants are heard on a motion to dissolve the injunction order granted to-day, they will doubtless claim that although they agreed to extend the time, they never have done so; and also that the piece is not a success. The plaintiff, however, insists that "Foul Play" is, and has been, a great financial success.

For plaintiff, Mr. H. F. Averill.

THE DAWSON AND JAY LIBEL SUIT—MOTION FOR DISCOVERY.

This case came before Judge BARRETT, of the Common Pleas, to-day, on a motion made by the plaintiff, Henry B. Dawson, for a discovery of papers, letters, &c. The action is for libel, wherein the plaintiff claims damages against Mr. John Jay for $50,000, for alleged libelous matter published in the *Evening Post*, &c., in April, 1864, entitled "Mr. Jay's second letter on Dawson's introduction to the *Federalist*." The facts of the case have already appeared in the TIMES. The defendant is now asked to produce the letters and other papers of his grandfather, Mr. Chief Justice Jay, written between the years 1785 and 1788, for the inspection of the plaintiff. This is asked on the ground that among their contents there would be found some evidence to sustain the accusations of opposition to the Federal Constitution which the plaintiff had made against the ancestor of the defendant; the publication of which accusations constitute one branch of the defence to this action.

Mr. Choate opposed the motion on the following grounds:

1. It was formerly the rule in Chancery, and is now the rule of this Court, that discovery will not be in aid of an action for libel, inasmuch as the sole object of the discovery is to prove by the defendant facts which would tend to subject him to criminal prosecution; that is to say, the Court will not compel the defendant to criminate himself; citing Opdyke *vs.* Marble, 44, Barb., 64; Bailey *vs.* Dean, 5 Barb. and several other English cases.

2. The accusations of the plaintiff referred to acts of Mr. Chief Justice Jay, which were of an open, public and political character, and the private letters and documents, such as plaintiff seeks to obtain, cannot substantiate accusations of such a nature, and would not be admissible as evidence for such a purpose.

3. The defendant has denied upon oath the existence of any papers in his possession sustaining, or tending in any way to sustain the charge that his ancestor was hostile to the Federal Constitution.

4. The plaintiff's motion does not specify with sufficient particularity, nor indeed with any particularity, the papers desired, but seeks to compel the production by the defendant of all the private letters and documents of his grandfather extending over a long period of time. The law will not permit such a fishing excursion among family papers, based upon a mere hope of catching something which may inure to the benefit of plaintiff's cause.

5. The motion is frivolous and not in good faith. Its true object is not to find evidence tending to show that Mr. Jay, who was the chosen advocate of the Constitution in the Convention and before the people of New-York, and to whose efforts Washington unequivocally attributed its adoption by that State, was really its opponent, but to obtain the opportunity for the plaintiff's personal advantage of inspecting and copying private family documents. The motion was made less in Mr. Dawson's interest as plaintiff in this suit, than in his interest as a writer of historical pamphlets and an editor of an historical magazine.

Mr. I. T. Williams, in behalf of the plaintiff, replied. He offered to let an order be made denying this motion, if his opponent would say the production of the papers would tend to criminate. His friend on the other side had labored under a misapprehension. The plaintiff is and has been for a long time engaged in historical writing. He is the editor of a historical magazine. It is of the utmost importance that he should be correct. What is history for? is it not experience teaching by example? Mr. Choate evidently considered history to be such as is written, but the speaker did not. History is what has been, whether written or not. He contended that it was of the utmost importance that his client should have access to these letters before trial.

The Judge took the papers. Decision reserved. For plaintiff, Mr. Williams; for defendant, Mr. Choate.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The Court of General Sessions held a prolonged sitting yesterday, and disposed of a lengthy array of cases, of which the following are the most noteworthy:

Dennis Collins was tried for burglariously entering the dwelling-house No. 609 Washington-street on the morning of the 17th of last month, and attempting to steal a gold watch from beneath the pillow of Mr. Geo. E. Brown, who was sleeping at the time. The jury convicted him, and the Judge sentenced him to State Prison for five years, which, in his case, is equal to a life-long incarceration, as he was evidently in the last stages of a terrible disease.

Peter Burns, a young man of repulsive aspect, pleaded guilty of attempting to outrage the person of a little girl, who was scarcely old enough to walk. The plea was accepted, and the prisoner was sentenced to Sing Sing for five years.

Harry Gilmore, a young man, admitted that he stole a horse, harness and wagon, valued together at $700, from Wm. Brotherton, of No. 13 Wooster-street. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Josephine Walmsley, a domestic servant, entered a plea of "guilty" when arraigned for stealing a watch and chain and some money—in all valued at $145—from her employer, Mr. Wm. H. Roden, of No. 344 East Nineteenth-street. She was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Wilhelmina Lennahar, another house servant, acknowledged that she stole a diamond ring and various articles of wearing apparel from her mistress, Louise P. Windle, of No. 118 West Thirty-first-street. As the girl was but 16 years of age, the Judge sent her to the House of Refuge.

Edward Johnson and James McCoy were tried for burglaries, but owing to technical legal embarrassments, the jury acquitted both under direction of the Court. Judge RUSSEL took occasion to remark that the Commissioners should see to it that their officers were posted in making up their cases, so that, when the trials were held, they should be ready to furnish the evidence required to convict. The Police Court clerks, he said, also needed looking after in this matter, as the complaint papers were often exceedingly faulty, so that the ends of justice were frequently frustrated thereby. The complaint against the policemen was called out by the fact that in several cases yesterday they could not give the District Attorney the dates upon which their prisoners had been arrested, and they failed also to furnish other vital points of evidence, and the result was that acquittals of guilty men were inevitable.

The Court finally adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 15, 1868.

$5,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '62	113⅝	100 Mariposa Prf., bet. call	10⅛
13,000 5-20s, C, '64	109⅞	100 do	10⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s. R, '65	108⅞	100 do	10¼
51,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, new	109	100 Bos. W. P	15
5,000 5-20s, C., '67	109	250 Adams Ex	50¼
244,000 do	109⅛	100 do....bet. call	50½
1,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, R	104⅜	50 Wells-Fargo Ex., bet. call	26⅛
15,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	104⅞	500 do......2d call	26⅛
3,000 N. Y. 7s, Bounty Loan. R	108	54 Am. Ex	48
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x c	68⅝	50 U. S. Ex	47½
20,000 do....bet. call	69	200 Mer. Union Ex	24
1,000 do	69⅛	100 N. Y. C. R	125¾
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s., new	68⅛	800 do	125⅝
20,000 do....bet. call	68¼	100 do.....s10	125⅝
2,000 do.....2d call	68⅜	10 do	126
20,000 Vir. St. 6s. new.	54	15 Erie R.	48½
10,000 N. C. 6s, x-c	72¼	100 Hudson	140
10,000 do	72⅛	1000 Reading R.	90¼
15,000 do	72	1400 do	90⅛
10,000 do....bet. call	72⅜	75 Mich. Cen. R	119
5,000 N. Car. St. 6s. new	72	200 Mich. S. & N. I	83⅞
10,000 do....bet. call	72¼	100 Dubuque & S.C.	99½
5,000 Ga. St. 7s..b. call	91½	550 Cleve. & Pitts	86⅝
6,000 Missouri 6s., bet. call	93	200 do	86½
3,000 M. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue, bet. call	93	150 C. C. Cin. & Ind. R.	80
3,000 Erie 3d Mort	95¼	8 do	79½
2,000 do	95	120 Chi. & N.W	87¼
4,000 Mich. So. S.F. B.	101	600 Chi. & N.W. Pf.	87½
5,000 Tol. & W. E. B.	74	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	102⅛
2,500 P., F. W. & C. 3d.	93	600 do	102
1,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st	105¼	100 Chic. & R. I	101¾
2,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	98½	51 Mil. & St. P.	95
3,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	84	200 do	96
3,000 Chi., R. I. & P. 7s	95	400 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	95
45 Bank of Commerce	123	100 do	94¾
5 Tenth Nat. Bank	100	400 do......2d call	94½
31 Fourth N. Bk	104½	300 do.....b30	94¾
5 Cent. National	109	100 do.....b30	95
25 do	108½	200 Tol., W. & W.	63¾
25 Del. & Hud. Canal	130	200 do	63⅞
6 Pacific Mail	104⅛	200 do	64
100 do	104⅝	100 P., F. W. & C.	108⅜
100 do	104¾	100 do	108½
100 do....2d call	104¾	100 do.....s30	108⅛
264 do	105	100 do.....b30	108¾
100 do....s10	105	500 do.....b60	109
200 do	105⅛	100 do.....2d call	108⅛
		250 Chi. & Alton	157
		100 Chi. & A. R. Prf	158
		100 do	157¼
		700 O. & M. R.	29¼
		100 O. & M. R. Pf	78
		100 H. & St. J.	87½
		200 H. & St. J. R. Pf.	89⅛

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$1,150 U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C., '62, small	113⅝	250 Pacific Mail	106¼
10,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '64	109¾	100 do	106⅜
30,000 5-20s, C, '65	111	200 N. Y. Cen. R.	125⅞
1,500 5-20s, C., '65. new	109	100 do....b30	126
33,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67 ....b3	109⅛	50 Erie R	48⅛
8,000 5-20s, C, '68	109⅛	200 do	46⅞
10,000 U. S. 5s., 10-40s., R	104½	400 Reading R.	90⅝
10,000 do	104⅛	2000 do	90¾
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	104⅞	200 Clev. & Pitts	87½
3,000 do	105	1000 do	88
100,000 Tenn. 6s, new	69¾	500 Chi. & N.W. Pf. b30	88
50,000 do	69⅝	500 do	87⅞
40,000 Tenn. 6s. ex. c.	70	100 do	88
10,000 do....bet. call	70½	100 M. S. & N. I	84½
10,000 do.....2d call	70	600 Chi. & R. I	102
9,000 Vir. 6s. new, bet. call	54¼	200 Clev. & Tol	102¾
5,000 Va. St. 6s, ex. c.	54	200 do	102⅞
25,000 N. Car. 6s., ex. c.	73⅜	200 do	103
10,000 N. Car. 6s, new	73	400 Mil. & St. P. Pf	96
14,000 Missouri St. 6s., bet. call	93	400 do	94⅝
1,000 Ill. Cen. Bs	120¼	300 Tol., W. & W.	64
1,000 Hudson R. 1st M.	100½	100 Tol., W. & W. Pf.	77½
100 Ill. Cen. R	144⅛	600 P., Ft. W. & C.	109
		100 Alt. & T. H.	45
		200 do	45½
		100 do	45¾
		800 Ohio & Miss	29¾
		25 New-Jer. Cen.	124
		100 Dub. & S. C. R.	99

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

500 Wells-Fargo Ex	26⅞	100 Tol., W. & W. Prf.	77
20 American Ex	47	600 Mil. & St. P	96¼
40 do	47¼	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf	95⅛
20 do	47⅝	100 do	95⅛
20 do	47⅜	500 P., F. W. & C	108¼
100 Adams Ex	51	160 do	108⅛
200 U. S. Ex	47⅜	400 Ohio & M. R.	29⅛
100 do	47½	200 Clev. & Pitts	86⅜
100 Mer. U. Ex	23⅞	300 M. So. & N. I.	84⅛
100 do....b15	24	600 do	84
200 Pac. Mail	104¾	200 Clev. & Tol	102¼
100 West. U. Tel....c	34	1300 Chic., R. I. & P.	101⅞
1200 N. Y. Cen	125⅝	800 do....s3	101⅞
200 Erie R	46¾	400 do....c	101⅞
900 do	46⅝	1200 do....b3	102
300 Hud. R	140	600 do....b3	101⅞
100 Reading R....s10	90¼	800 do....s15	101⅞
500 do....b10	90⅜	1500 do....c	101⅝
1200 do	90½	600 do....b30	101⅞
400 Alt. & T. H. R.	45½	300 Chi. & N. W. R.	81⅛
100 Tol., W. & W	63⅜	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf	87⅜
100 do	63½	500 do	87¼
100 do	63¼	200 Bos., Hart. & E	22⅜
400 do	63	200 Mar. Pref.	10⅛
100 do	62⅜	500 do	10¼

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s. new	70⅛	100 Tol., W. & W	64⅛
30,000 do	70	100 do	64⅜
10,000 N. Car. 6s, new	72½	100 do	64¼
5,000 do	72⅝	200 do	64⅛
40 Amer. Ex	46½	100 Mil. & St. P	95¼
200 Adams Ex	50	100 do	95½
100 do	49⅞	100 do	95
140 U. S. Ex	46¼	100 do....s6m	93
100 do	46⅜	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf	94
200 Mer. U. Ex	23½	500 Ohio & M....b30	29¼
600 Pacific Mail	106⅛	300 do	29¼
800 do	106¼	600 M. S. & N. I	84
100 do....b30	106⅜	200 Clev. & Pitts	86⅜
200 do....c	106¼	800 do	86¼
300 do....c	106⅛	800 do	86⅞
300 N. Y. Cen. R	125⅞	400 do	87
600 do	125¾	200 Clev. & Tol	102⅜
200 do....b3	125¾	300 Chi., R. I. & P.	101⅜
500 Erie R	46¾	100 do....s10	101⅛
100 do....s10	46⅝	400 do	101⅛
200 Reading R	90½	100 Chi. & N. W	87⅛
10 B. & B. Assoc'tion	105⅛	600 Chic. & N.W. Pf	87½
200 West. U. Tel	34⅛	100 Mar. Prf	10¼

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Pacific M....b30	106⅜	100 O. & Miss. R	29¼
200 do	106⅜	400 Mich. S. & N. I	84⅛
100 do	106⅝	100 do....s10	84⅜
600 do	106¾	18 Mich. Cen	119
100 West. U. Tel	34⅛	50 do	119
400 N. Y. Cen	126	400 Cleve. & Pitts	87⅛
600 do	126⅛	200 Cl. & Tol	102⅞
500 Erie R	47⅛	2600 C., R. I. & P	102⅜
1200 Reading R	90⅞	1800 do	102¼
1000 do	90⅞	100 do	102⅛
200 do....s60	90	900 do....b3	102¼
500 Alt. & T. H	46	300 do....b10	102¼
100 T., W. & W	64	100 Chi. & N. W. R	88
500 do	63⅞	500 do	88⅛
100 M. & St. P....s60	95	1100 do	88⅛
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf	95⅛	800 Chi. & N. W. Pf	88⅜
100 P., Ft. W. & C	109½	100 Mariposa Prf	10½

TUESDAY, Sept. 15, P. M.

The bulk of the sales of Gold to-day were at 144@143⅞ ℘ cent. A prominent buyer took about two million of dollars, a million of which was on a single bid at 143⅞ ℘ cent. The Gold for prompt delivery is in moderate supply, and the Brokers who have balances to carry over from day to day, either lend them out to their neighbors, who are short in their deliveries, free of interest, or pay a mere nominal rate of interest for the Currency which they require for the day. The business demand for Gold continues heavy, and some of the purchases in the Gold Room, in the last few days, are ascribed to account of one or more of the large Dry Goods Importers. The Maine election, the favorable result of which was generally anticipated, had no marked effect on the Gold Room, though it imparted firmness to the Public Funds of the United States in the Government Stock Bonds. The 5-20s. of all classes recovered the partial reaction of ⅛ ℘ cent. yesterday, and some sales were made at an advance of ⅛ ℘ cent. The market closed steady, Gold 144, and 5-20s. of 1867, 109 ℘ cent.

In other Departments of the Exchange, the market was firm and advancing in prices, the State Bonds, Railway Shares and Pacific Mail Company are showing a considerable degree of animation, and nearly all higher than yesterday, against continued bearish resistance to the advance in the market. Among the Railways, New-York Central had the lead, and sold up to 126⅛ ℘ cent., while the Western Bonds made another large advance on the St. Paul's, and 1 ℘ cent. additional advance on Toledo and Wabash, and Fort Wayne and Chicago. Rock Island and Reading were also firm, and in Pacific Mail the rise was 1½@2 ℘ cent. upon some vague impression either that the showing of the concern at the next annual meeting in November will prove better than heretofore anticipated, or that a mutually satisfactory understanding is to be arrived at with the competing line. The use by the latter of the old Nicaragua route is understood to have been abandoned. The route itself will fall into disuse, and the grant and affairs generally of the Central American Transit Company are supposed to have gone to rack and ruin.

In the Money market, the rates on call to the Brokers range 3 to 5 ℘ cent. Most of the leading houses are supplied at 3 ℘ cent. on the Public Funds, and 3@4 ℘ cent. on other approved collaterals, and on the high credit of the borrowers. These terms are more general with outside lenders than at the large Banks, some of which decline to lend, at call, under 5 ℘ cent., and report a fair demand for Discounts at 6@7 ℘ cent. The orders for Currency are light to-day from all quarters, and in one or more instances, the orders by mail from the West have been countermanded by telegraph. From the South the demand has not yet fairly set in, though Exchange on New-York at New-Orleans is a fraction under par. Bills on London, to-day, are 109@109⅛ ℘ cent.

After the late Stock and Gold Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. The Railways were in renewed demand, and the New-York and Western Roads all strong—the North Wests 88⅛ ℘ cent. Reading advanced to 90⅞ ℘ cent. Gold was a fraction firmer. The Customs demand to-day reached the large figure of $890,000; yesterday, $422,000.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	104⅞	105
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅝	113⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	108⅞	109
American Gold Coin	144	144
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	68⅞	69⅞
Virginia Bonds, old	54⅛	54⅛
Missouri Bonds	92⅞	93
North Carolina Bonds, old	73⅞	73⅞
New-York Central	125⅝	125⅞
Erie Railway	47	46⅞
Reading Railway	89⅞	90⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	101⅞	102
Northwest Common	87⅛	88
Northwest Preferred	87⅛	88
Michigan Southern	84	84
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	108	109
Cleveland and Pittsburg	86⅛	87
Pacific Mail Company	104⅝	107⅛
St. Paul Preferred	94⅞	95
St. Paul Common	94⅛	95⅛
Toledo and Wabash	65	63⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	113⅝	5-20 coup., 1865, new is.	109
500 & 1,000, '81	114	5-20 coup., 1867	109
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	109
5-20 500 & 1,000	113⅝	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874	117
5-20 reg., 1864	108⅛	10-40 reg	104⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	108⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	104⅜
5-20 reg. 1865	108⅛	6s, currency	100⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	111		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L.	108⅛	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873	94
N. Y. Coupon B'y L.	108	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1878	93
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	100	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1883	93
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	100	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex c.	70
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1870	99⅞	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	69⅛
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1881	101	Virginia 6s., ex c.	54⅛
Kentucky 6s.	100	Virginia 6s., new bonds	54
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100½	Georgia 6s	80
Ill. reg., 1860	100½	Georgia 7s. new bonds	90⅛
Illinois 6s cou., '79 aft '60	100½	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	73⅛
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	100½	N. C. 6s. new bonds	73
Illinois 6s. c. '79 aft. 1865	100½	Missouri 6s	93
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	100½	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	92⅛
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100½	Louisiana 6s	60
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100½	California 7s	133
Illinois war loan	100½	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	140	Metropolitan	140
Merchants'	123	Grocers'	112
Mechanics'	128	East River	102⅛
Union	122	Shoe and Leather	120
America	143	Corn Exchange	128
Tradesmen's	140	Continental	101⅛
Leather Manuf's	180	Marine	150
Seventh Ward	112½	Atlantic	102
State of New-York	117	Park	150
Commerce	122⅞	Manuf's & Merch'ts.	100
Ocean	108¼	Central National	108⅛
American Exchange	119⅝	Fourth National	104⅜
Chatham	145	Tenth National	100
Bank of N. America	108¼		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94	Gal. & Chi. Ex	101
Erie 1st M. Ex	104½	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	94⅛
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	95½	Morris & Essex 1st M.	100
Erie 7s. 4th ind. 1880	91½	Morris & Essex 2d M	87
Buff., N. Y. & Erie. 1st '77	94	Clev. & Tol. S F.	100
Harlem 1st M.	102½	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102⅛
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	116½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98⅛
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M.	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	91
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	93	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	92⅛
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	100½	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	87½
Pacific R. 7s gua. by M.	94½	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75½
Ill. Cent. 7 ℘ ct. 1870	120	Chi. & Alton S. F. in.	95⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	82½	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	75
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	83½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	95⅛
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	92½	Peninsula R. R. bonds.	89
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	101
Han. & St. Jo. conv.	95	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	96
Tol. & W. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. w. di.	90
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	91	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	92⅛
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	83⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	87½
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	74	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	91
Gt. Western 1st M. '68	104½	Chi. & Mil 1st M.	89
Gt. Western 1st M. '88	89	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	102
Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78½	Chic. & Gt. E. 1st M.	78⅛
Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	75	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96

The Cleveland and Pittsburg Road earned in the month of

August, 1868	$241,038
August, 1867	217,345
Increase	$23,293

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,465,788 38; for Customs, $890,000; Gold Notes, $50,000. Total payments, $1,108,951 52; balance, $90,261,836 26.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value, $3,163,024.

The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of canal-boats as having passed Fultonville during forty-eight hours ending 1:30 P. M., Sept. 14, 1868:

Corn—E. W. Griffin, Buffalo; P. J. Thomas, Buffalo; Thos. Dunbar, Buffalo; Chas. Kathem, Buffalo; General Doubleday, Buffalo; Manhattan, Buffalo; St. John, Buffalo; Wayne County, Buffalo; Thos. Guest, Buffalo; Conrad Shoemaker, Buffalo; American Eagle, Buffalo; E. B. Armstrong, Buffalo; O. C. Greenley, Buffalo; E. R. Tanner, Buffalo; Alleghany, Buffalo; G. Yoemans, Oswego; Ed. S. Esty, Buffalo; H. F. Curtis, Buffalo; Michigan, Buffalo; S. H. Brown, Oswego; S. A. Covell, Buffalo; N. G. Dodge, Buffalo; P. F. Conger, Buffalo; Saxon, Oswego; R. Dietendorf, Oswego; O. J. Hill, Buffalo; Wm. M. Rice, Buf-

falo; A. J. Walker, Buffalo; Amelia Howd, Buffalo; Durango, Buffalo; Carrie R. Vaughn, Buffalo; Emma, Buffalo; Humboldt, Buffalo; Kate Westervelt, Buffalo; Robert Barnard, Buffalo; Goshawk, Buffalo; H. Haswell, Buffalo; Camden, Buffalo; John Le Valley, Buffalo; Palmyra, Buffalo; Moses Melvin, Oswego; Anna Goodwin, Oswego; Levi J. Wheelock, Oswego; Suffield, Oswego.

Wheat—Wm. Munger, Buffalo; Lute Finley, Buffalo; M. E. McKeever, Buffalo; Ella Viola, Buffalo; Winneford Winters, Buffalo; G. B. Sloan, Oswego; Thomas Clements, Buffalo; Tom Reed, Buffalo; D. G. Hewett, Buffalo; Manhattan, Oswego; L. K. McKibbon, Buffalo; Adda Miller, Oswego; Contest, Oswego; John and Mary, Buffalo; J. F. Norton, Buffalo; Nellie B. Card, Buffalo; Libbie Breed, Oswego; W. B. Shaw, Oswego; Yorktown, Buffalo; Cauda Cole, Buffalo; Mary Alice, Buffalo; L. D. Cummings, Buffalo; A. A. Bradley, Oswego; Horace White, Oswego; D. G. Van Buren, Oswego; Charley Sweet, Buffalo; Milton E. Mirick, Buffalo; Horatio Seymour, Buffalo; Cahawba, Buffalo.

Oats—Island Home, Buffalo; Mathias Smith, Buffalo; Carrie McK. Herrick, Buffalo; Wm. H. Bowman, Buffalo; Frank L. Marsden, Buffalo; S. A. Clark, Buffalo; Emma Tracy, Buffalo; Lewis Selye, Buffalo; Crusade, Buffalo; Charley Shafer, Buffalo; J. H. Palmer, Buffalo; A. S. Carpenter, Buffalo; Gen. J. Whitney, Buffalo; Grant and Colfax, Buffalo; Chas. Snaver, Buffalo; A. Stacy, Buffalo; J. C. Baker, Buffalo; Jennie Gray, Buffalo; T. H. Patchen, Buffalo; Oliver Bugbee, Buffalo; Mary E. Sergeant, Buffalo; Martha M. Thompson, Buffalo; Geo. W. Bird, Lockport.

Barley—F. L. Sheldon, Oswego; Frontenac, Montezuma; Flag, Oswego; Gen. Burnside, Oswego; Frank Barker, Oswego; L. J. Richardson, Oswego.

Rye—Lady, Buffalo; Calinachus, Buffalo; M. Cavanagh, Buffalo.

Lumber—Addison, Utica; Bob Hyslop, Boonville; Contractor, Oswego; Geo. D. Little, Buffalo; C. S. Williamson, Oswego; Sam and Hod, Oswego; D. D. Walrath, Boonville; C. L. Henry, Oswego; E. A. Harris, Oswego; Somerset, Buffalo; Ira Parker, Oswego; Ellen E. Johnson, Oswego; N. M. Sloat, Oswego; H. N. Pell, Buffalo; Model, Corning; James Kelly, Olean; Ontario, Rome; G. P. Baker, Lyons Falls; Hiram Abiff, Corning; John R. Weld, Buffalo; C. S. McLane, Oswego; Samuel J. Belton, Buffalo; Geo. Thomas, Buffalo; Dr. J. S. Whaley, Buffalo; Alonzo Swan, Buffalo; J. Barnes, Oswego; I. R. Niles, Buffalo; James Louden, Buffalo; Albert S. Johnson, Oswego; Union for Ever, Oswego; Rail Splitter, Buffalo; Gen. McClellan, Buffalo; Charles Bowley, Oswego; Mary Jane, Olean.

Staves—Racine, Buffalo; Anaconda, Buffalo.

Salt—H. D. Dennison, Syracuse.

Coal—J. B. Bently, Jr.; Jas. Wilcox, Geneva; Delphine, Buffalo.

Petroleum—N. Paige, Buffalo; E. T. Green, Buffalo.

Flour—Kaskaskia, Fulton; John B. Arnold, Lockport.

Flax Seed—Billy Brown, Oswego.

The Dry Goods opens less spiritedly, this week, both privately and at auction. There is only a moderate call for domestic cottons, though prices favor buyers, under the depressing influence of the severe fall in the raw material. Domestic Woolens are in fair request, and held with much confidence. Foreign fabrics are attracting considerable attention, and all desirable stock is doing well as regards price. A number of auction sales were held to-day, the most important having been of offerings of Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Millinery and Fancy Goods, which, as far as the offerings were attractive, elicited a pretty brisk competition, and realized fair prices.

Mr. Bosson, in the Tennessee Legislature, on the 9th of September, presented the following statement of the State debt:

BONDED DEBT OF THE STATE.

State debt proper to Jan. 1, 1866		$3,334,606 66
Interest on same funded to Jan. 1, 1866		743,553 60
Total		$4,078,160 26
State bonds loaned to Railroads to Jan. 1, 1861	$21,465,000 00	
Interest funded to Jan. 1, 1866	3,732,343 10	
State bonds loaned railroads since Jan. 1, 1861	4,438,000 00	—$29,635,343 10
State bonds loaned to turnpike companies to Jan. 1, 1861	490,000 00	
Interest on same, funded to Jan. 1, 1868	102,060 00	— 592,060 00
State bonds loaned to Agricultural Bureau to Jan. 1, 1861	30,000 00	
Interest funded Jan. 1, 1866	7,200 00	— 37,200 00
Total		$34,342,772 76
State bonds canceled		71,006 00
Aggregate State debt		$34,271,762 76

BONDS INDORSED BY THE STATE.

Nashville and Chattanooga	$1,650,000
East Tennessee and Virginia	200,000
East Tennessee and Georgia	150,000
Memphis and Little Rock	350,000
Total	$2,315,000
Of this amount there has been canceled by sinking fund	143,000
Balance	$2,172,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Delancey-st., No. 281, 16.8x75	$6,050
East Broadway, n. s., 27 ft. e. of Montgomery-st., 27x104	22,500
Gramercy Park, w. s., 52 ft. n. of 20th-st., 26.3x110	41,000
Rutger's-place, No. 23, 26x110	14,500
West Broadway, Nos. 39 and 41, 50x33	6,,000
3d-st., n. s., 54 ft. e. of Avenue C, 36x48	12,000
16th-st., No. 47, W., 20x100.5	25,000
21st-st., n. s., 145.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 23.6x98.9	4,500
22d-st., s. s., 404.2 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20.10x98.9	20,000
34th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x98.9	24,000
55th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 11th-av., irregular	15,000
57th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25.7x166.6	5,600
65th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x100	9,600
72d-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.2½	6,000
118th-st., n. s., 373 ft. e. of Av. A, 25x100.10	19,500
121-st., s. s., 165 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16x100	6,800
127th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 7th-av., 125x99.11	12,250
2d-av., e. s., 98.9 ft. n. of 37th-st., 25x139.7	26,000
3d-av., w. s., 100.5 ft. n. of 90th-st., 25x100	13,000
6th-av., w. s., 74 ft. n. of 24th-st., 20.5x100	32,000
8th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 118th st., (irregular)	
117th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x100.11	20,000

Leases Recorded.

49th-st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of 5th-av., 22x100, 20 years, per year	$440
54th-st., No. 239, E., 10 years, per year	150
7th-av., cor. 12th-st., 3 yrs. and 8 mos., per month	19

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 25x100	$800
Bushwick Boulevard, w. s., 100 ft. n. of Stagg-st., 25x100	1,600
Debevoise-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Bushwick-av., 25x 62.6, q. c.	nom.
Green-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Union-av., 50x100	1,400
Halsey-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x200	800
India-st., s. s., 530 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 25x100	1,500
Jackson-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	500
Luqueer-st., n. s., 202.6 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 18.9x 100	
Morrell and Stagg sts., n. w. cor., 100x100	5,600
Pacific-st., n. s., 320 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 50x90	7,000
Spencer-st., w. s., 186.10 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	400
Stockholm-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Clinton-av., 25x100	800
Sumpter-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 25x100	1,890
Trotter-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Green-av., 80x100	8,000
Van Buren-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	600
Warren-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20.10x100	2,900
South 4th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of 12th-st., 25x85	1,500
9th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x200	800
10th-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of South 3d-st., 20x80	6,175
14th-st., n. s., 491 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	500
16th-st., n. s., 531.1 ft. e. of 4th-av., 14x26.3	1,300
35th-st., n. s., 185 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.2	450
36th-st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of 3d-av., 75x100.2	1,350
37th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., 75x100.2	1,500
Bushwick-av. and Debevoise-st., n. w. corner, 62.6x75	12,050
Liberty and Georgia avs., s. w. corner, 50x100	900
Myrtle-av., n. s., 63.7 ft. w. of Cedar-st., 25.6x55.6, q. c.	Nom.
Portland-av., e. s., 102.10 ft. s. of Park-av., 25.6x 85.5	1,500
Washington-av., w. s., 105.11 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 50x109.7x171.2	Nom.
8th-av., w. s., 18 ft. n. of 13th-st., 16x60	3,500
Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 89, 90, 91, 92, Concklin map	2,506
Lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; J. Moore's map Bushwick	2,375
Lots Nos. 78, 79, 85, 86, R. Totten's map	2,700
Lots Nos 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 23, 32, 86, 90, 91, 82, 8, 83, 84, 85. Map Prospect Hill	nom.
Lots Nos. 87, 88, 89, 9, 10, 11, 12. Map Prospect Hill	nom.
Lots Nos. 158 to 161 and 171 to 177 and 182 to 185. Josephine Delmonico's map	9,000

Leases Recorded

Portland and Park avs., s. e. cor., 7 yrs., per year	$700
Union-av., No. 363, store, &c., 5 yrs., per year	216
3d-av., n. s., 20 to 40 ft. from Prospect-av., 5 yrs., per year	380

NEW-JERSEY.

Belleville

Newark to Belleville, main road, w. s., T. H. Blake's property, 6.x250	$2,800

Bloomfield.

New road, s. s., S. N. Baldwin's property, 1 acre	$1,200

Clinton.

Prospect-av., E. Reeves' property, 19¼ acres	$5,000

Montclair.

Newark and Pompton road, n. s., W. Jacobus' property, 25 feet front	$500

Newark.

Elm-st., s. s., 100 ft. from Pacific-st., 25x95	$1,200
Hanover-place, n. s., L. Meyer's property, 27x112	3,500
Hanover-place, n. s., S. D. Lines' property, 27x112	700
Hanover-place, s. s., T. F. Stiles' property, 25x100	400
Livingston-st., w. s., 125 ft. from Kinney-st., 25x100	500
Oxford-st., e. s., 250 ft. from Bowery-st., 25x100	1,400
Vine-st., w. s., 50 ft. from Governor-st., 25x81	2,300
T. Ryan's property, two tracts, one of 2¼ acres, one of 54x395	2,500

Orange.

High-st., e. s., H. Stryker's property, 400 ft. from Main-st., 17x100	$6,500
Burnside-st., s. e. s., F. S. Burnside's, 130x25	150

Hudson City.

South-st., s. s., lot No. 42, map Centre Hill, 25x100	$550
Lots Nos. 33, 34, 35, block No. 3, 23, 24, block No. 4, map Hudson City Terrace Company	1,500
Summit-av., e. s., 108 ft. n. of Sherman-place, 209 x50x208x50	
Summit-av., w. s., 52 ft. n. of Lincoln-st., 100x55.9 x100x55.1	200
Lincoln-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Union-place, 25x100.8	1,200
Lot No. 7, block No. 6, map Hudson Grove, 25x100	400

Bergen.

West Side-av., w. s., C.C. Van Reypen's property, 5x100	$7,000
Jersey City and Newark road, n. s., lot No. 68, map Bergen Heights, 25x137	2,200

Kearney.

Kearney-av., n. w. s., 50 ft. s. w. of Hoyt-st., 25x 200x75x100x50x100	$365
Kearney-av., n. w. s., 150 ft. s. w. of Hoyt-st., 75x 100	375
Kearney-av. and Rose-st., s. w. cor., 50x100.5x88.4x 100	275

Bayonne.

Avenue E, n. w. s., (Centreville) and old lane to Jersey City and Bergen Point road, 142x181	$1,200

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	18,497
Flour, bbls.	10,731	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	190	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	50
Wheat, bushels	68,226	Lard, pkgs	....
Corn, bushels	63,900	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	338
Oats, bushels	48,194	Petroleum, bbls.	....

ASHES—Have been in moderate demand at $9 50@ $9 62 for Pots and $10@$10 25 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been slow of sale at from 44½c.@ 46c. ₩ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been fair since our last, and very full prices have been realized for desirable stock, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youth's, $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c. @$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@ $2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Rip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Rip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@ $1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c. @$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₩ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in good request, including common Hard at $8@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been in limited demand, including Adamantine at 20c.@22c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 45c.@48c., and Patent do., 55c.@58c. ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Continues salable and firm; Rosendale at $1 75 ₩ bbl.

COAL—Has been firm and in fair request. We quote: Anthracite from yard, $5 50@$7 50, as extremes, ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, $17@$18; do. Gas Cannel, $11@$12; Newcastle Gas, $9 50@$10 ₩ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been moderately inquired for at steady prices, including Java at 21½c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 15c.@16½c.; Rio, 8c. @12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been dull, lower and irregular today. Sales have been reported of only 957 bales, including 560 bales to spinners, 202 bales to speculators, and 195 bales to shippers. Messrs Cornwall & Zerega are quoting as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₩ lb	20	20¼	20½@21
Good Ordinary, ₩ lb	22	22¼	22½@23
Low Middling, ₩ lb	24	24¼	24½@25
Middling, ₩ lb	25	25¼	25½@26
Good Middling, ₩ lb	28	28¼	28½@29

EARTHENWARE—The demand has improved a little, and there has been rather more steadiness in prices.

FEATHERS—Have been very quiet, including Live Geese at 75c.@85c. ₩ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Continue in slack request, at from $3 10@$3 15 for Canton ₩ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in very moderate demand at about previous prices.

FISH—The general supply has been moderate and the demand limited, at essentially unaltered figures, including Dry Cod at $6 75@$7 75 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $17 75@$22 75; No. 2 do., $13 75@ $16 25; No. 3 do., $9 75@$11 50 ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $6@$9 ₩ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 35c.@50c. for Scale, and 22c.@26c. for No. 1 ₩ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been moderately dealt in, including Layer Raisins at $4 10@$4 15 ₩ box; Currants at 12½c.@12¾c.; Almonds at 13c.@ 34c.; Figs at 11c.@22c.; Turkish Prunes at 14½c.@ 15c.; Dates, 8c.@10½c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in rather better demand, but without remarkable alteration in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,850 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 75@$7 75; very interior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7 85@$8 40; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat, Extra State, at $8 40@$9 60, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $8 50@$8 90 ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 75@$7 75
Extra State	7 85@ 9 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 85@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 50@ 8 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 90@12 00
Extra Genesee	9 65@12 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 65@13 50

Southern Flour is quiet at previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls. at $8 75@$9 50 for poor to fair, and $9 50 @$15 75 for fair to very superior Extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour continues dull and heavy. Sales have been reported of 550 sacks at $9@ $11 25 as extremes for Extras, ₩ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is inactive at $6 25@$8 50 for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Corn Meal has been in brisk demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey; $5 65 @$6 25 for Western; $5 65 for State; $6 for Brooklyn; $5 75@$6 25 for Yellow and White City; $6 for Fairfax; $6 55@$6 60 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 2,250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active and decidedly firmer in price. The demand has been mainly for Spring. Shippers have been buying more freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 35@$2 50; Amber do., at $2 25@$2 31; No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 95, though small lots of Choice were reported sold as high as $2@$2 03; No. 2 Spring at $1 90@ $1 93; No. 3 Spring at $1 80@$1 88; Amber State on private terms, and White California at $2 70 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in less request, closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels at $1 16@$1 19 for unsound, and $1 26@$1 21 for sound, New Mixed Western, $1 20 for kiln-dried ₩ bushel. Rye is in rather more request at $1 40@$1 65, chiefly at $1 45 for Western ₩ bushel; total sales, 10,500 bushels. Barley has been more sought after, but at easier prices; sales have been made of 9,000 bushels four-rowed Canada West at $1 85, free, ₩ bushel. Nothing new in Barley Malt. New Oats have been in moderate demand at about previous prices, closing heavily, Old quiet; sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 bushels New Southern and Western at 65c.@74c., and Old Western at 80c.@80½c., in store, ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River bale has been in moderate request at 65c.@80c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw continues in fair demand at 70c.@90c. for short and long ₩ 100 lbs. Exports of Hay this week, 977 bales.

HOPS—Continue inactive, including American at 10c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@ 22½c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@20c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ₩ lb.

LEATHER—Sole has been in request at our quotations, including Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Good Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Good Heavy, 27c.@28½c.; California, Good Light, 29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 24½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20½c.@22½c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in Rough, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@ 42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 41c.@45c.; cash, ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in light demand, including Porto Rico at 46c.@70c.; Cuba at 32c.@52c.; English Islands at 53c.@56c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@90c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in rather more demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 43c.@44½c. ₩ gallon; Crude at $3 87; Resin at $2 62½@$8 25 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$3 75; Pitch at $3 25 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been more active, especially Linseed, at uniform prices. We quote Crude Whale at 90c.@ 92c.; Bleached Whale at 98c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Whale at $2 10@$2 12½; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 70; Red Oil at 75c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 04@$1 07; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues inactive and heavy, at from 14½c.@15c. for Crude in bulk, 20c.@21c. for do. in bbls., and 29c.@32c. for Refined in bond, ₩ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales have been reported in Providence of 48,000 pieces, including 1,000 pieces, 56x60, 7c.; 5,000 do., 60x64, 7½c., heavy; 6,000 do., 64x64, 7½c., at the close; 10,000 do., 64x64, 7¾c., extra, early in the week; 16,000 do., 64x64, 7¾c., extra; 5,000 do., 64x64, 7½c., extra; 5,000 do., 64x64, 7½c., standard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted lower, on a light business. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $29@$29 10 for large lots of New Western Mess, closing at $29, cash; $29 @$29 25 for Old Mess; $26 50@$26 87 for Prime Mess, and $23 75@$24 50 for Prime and Extra Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet and heavy. Sales equal to 120 packages, at 14½c.@19c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 12c.@13c. for Shoulders; 19½c.@21c. for bagged Hams, ₩ lb. Bacon continues depressed; sales 300 boxes at 14½c.@15c. for Cumberlands, and 16½c. for Short Rib, ₩ lb. Lard has been in limited demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 670 tierces and bbls. at 19½c.@ 20½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 20c.@20½c. for Prime Steam, ₩ lb. Beef continues very quiet at $14@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and nominal, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30 @$36 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams continue in moderate demand at $25@$31 for State and Western, ₩ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been slow of sale.

RICE—Has been in limited demand, including Carolina at $9 25@$10 25, and Rangoon at $9@$9 62 ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues salable and firm, including Turk's Island at 48c., by the cargo, ₩ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 80@$1 85; do. fine at $2 50@$2 90, and Prussian at $3 25 ₩ sack.

SOAP—Has been in fair demand, including Castile at 18c.@19c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Have been in request at steady rates, including Mace at 95c.@$1; No. 1 Nutmegs at 88c.@89c.; Cassia at 51c.@52c.; Cloves at 27c.@27½c.; Pepper at 23c.@23½c.; Pimento at 20½c.@21c.; Ginger at 11c. @11½c., in gold, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quoted steady, but have not been particularly active. Sales have been reported since our last of 970 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c. @14c., and 268 boxes Havana, at 10¾c.@13½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request at 13½c. @15½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 41,000 lbs. Tallow at 13¼c.@ 13½c.; 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 19½c.@21c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has been light; prices have not varied much. Sales 147 hhds. Kentucky at 10c.@14c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been more freely offered and purchased, at from 67½c.@70c., in bond, ₩ gallon. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls. within the range.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 15,000 bushels Wheat, at 4d. ₩ bushel. For London, 500 bbls. Oil Cake, at 20s. ₩ ton.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

Monday, Sept. 14, 1868—2 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Repper and McQuade—12.

The minutes of September seven were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of the Rector, Warden and Vestrymen of the Church of "All Angels," in Eighty-first-street, corner of Eleventh-avenue, for street lamps.

In connection therewith, Alderman Hardy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed, to place two gas lamps in front of the Church of "All Angels," in Eighty-first-street, corner of Eleventh-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Petition of Charles Curtis for pay for loss of horse from Pier number thirty-one East River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Petition of Bernard Breder, for permission to erect a balcony on the building about to be erected by him at the northeast corner of Bowery and Canal-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner cause the south side of Forty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue east to a point one hundred and seventy-five feet therefrom, to be flagged forthwith a space four feet wide where not already done; and an ordinance be and is hereby adopted therefor.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That a culvert be constructed at the northwest corner of Ninety-second-street and Avenue A, and a drain-pipe of sufficient size to connect the same with the East River, be laid across the said avenue; the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and an ordinance therefor be adopted. Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That Sixty-sixth-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the Bulkhead line on the North River, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Sixty-third-street, from the Ninth to the Tenth-avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Water-street, from Roosevelt to Dover-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That two gas-lamps be placed in front of the Station-house, numbers eighty-seven and eighty-nine Eldridge-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John W. Lewis, to pave the sidewalk in front of his premises, numbers five hundred and twenty-eight, five hundred and thirty and five hundred and thirty-two Washington-street, with Belgian pavement, the same to be done at his own expense and under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That Thomas Shea Larkin be appointed one of the City Surveyors.

Which was adopted.

REPORT.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of paying James O'Neill two hundred and fifty dollars for loss of horse.

Which was laid over.

INVITATION.

By the President—

An invitation was received from the "National McClellan Legion" inviting the members to attend a public meeting at Masonic Hall, on Wednesday evening, September sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at eight o'clock, which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller in relation to issue of Cemetery Stock.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, in answer to resolution of inquiry as to cause of delaying in paving Third-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Tenth-street.

Which was directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and placed on file.

PAPER FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas McMahon to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, number eighty Ninth-avenue, to be done at his own cost and expense, and under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

MOTION.

Alderman Miller moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Monday, the twenty-first instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

On motion, the Board adjourned, and the President declared the Board stood adjourned until Monday, the twenty-first instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Councilmen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

Monday, Sept. 14, 1868—1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Councilmen Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, Ivans, Culkin, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Brucks, Thompson, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Feitner Perley—20.

The President being absent—

Councilman Gibney moved that Councilman Stacom take the chair.

The Clerk put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Councilman Gibney moved that the reading of the minutes of previous meetings be dispensed with.

The President *pro tem.* put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Cunningham—

Resolved, That receiving basins and culverts be built on the northeast and southeast corners of Madison-avenue and Seventy-eighth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Seventy-eighth-street, between First and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Stacom—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Second-avenue, from One Hundredth-street to Harlem River, where not already done, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Thompson—

Resolved, That the vacant lot number six hundred and seven, East Fifteenth-street, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

REPORTS.

Of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Fifteenth-street, between Fourth-avenue and Avenue B, and Thirty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

PAPER FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid and lamps lighted in Ninety-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from Col. P. Curtis Ackerman, Chairman of the "National McClellan Legion," to attend a mass meeting of soldiers and sailors who served in the late war, to be held at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue, on Wednesday evening, the sixteenth instant, at eight o'clock.

Which was accepted.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Kenney moved that when the Board adjourns, the adjournment be until one o'clock P. M., on the day of the next stated meeting (Thursday, the seventeenth instant,) instead of two o'clock, P. M., the usual hour.

The President *pro tem.* put the question whether the Board would agreed with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Councilman Kenney moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President *pro tem.* put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President *pro tem.* declared that the Board stood adjourned till one o'clock P. M. on Thursday next.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, a situation as nurse and chambermaid or plain sewer; can take care of an infant from its birth, or would take care of an invalid lady; has good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 18 Dean-st., between Court and Boerum, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young American woman in a family as seamstress, and to assist in chamber or light housework; understands the Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; to be taken in October; City reference if desired. Address Box No. 13 Madison, Conn.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN AND HER niece, situations in the City; one as cook and to do the coarse washing; is an excellent baker; makes pastries; the other as nurse and to wait on table, or as chambermaid and to wash for the baby; wages $12 and $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse, or to do chamberwork and waiting, in a private family; is a good plain sewer, and willing to go a short distance in the country; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 292 10th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., for two days.

WANTED.—A LADY WANTS A SITUATION for her girl as chambermaid and nurse; she is honest, willing and obliging, and only parts with her in consequence of shutting up house and going to travel. Call for two days at No. 16 Livingston-place, between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress; is fully capable of cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothing; also can operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, corner of 60th-st. and 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing, or laundress altogether, or otherwise three or four days' steady work in a private family; the best of references can be given. Call at No. 343 West 21st-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objections to assist with the washing; is a good baker and has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 8th-st., Clinton-place, second-floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN. Protestant, a situation as infant's nurse in a first-class family; can take full charge night and day; would like to travel with a family going to Europe as nurse or lady's maid; best of reference for traveling. Can be seen at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good cook; understands bread and biscuit, meats, soups, pastry and desserts of all kinds; ice-cream if required; willing to assist with the coarse washing if necessary; best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 247 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman as seamstress and nurse, who understands all kinds of family sewing; will be willing to go in the country if required; can give the best of reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Box No. 140 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation to wait on an elderly lady; understands family sewing and assist in housekeeping, if required; has good City reference from her last place, where she has lived for twelve years. Call for two days in the rear house No. 115 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS to go out by the day; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Call for two days at No. 179 West 14th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant; can give 3½ years' reference, and can be seen at her present employer's. Call for two days at No. 133 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT seamstress to go out by the week; understands all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking, fine shirts; Wheeler & Wilson's machine; a permanent situation preferred: the best of City reference. No. 85 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and experienced good cook and baker, and is willing to assist in the washing; has the best of City references for her honesty, sobriety and capability. Can be seen at No. 342 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands her business in all branches; no objections to a first-class boarding house; best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 116 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; thoroughly understands her work; good reference. Call for two days at No. 135 West 19th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, or to take a baby to her own residence, by a respectable married woman, who has lost her baby two months old; first-class doctor's reference. Apply at No. 36 Lexington-av., corner 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEStant woman as cook; understands her business; would assist in washing and ironing or attend to butter making. Call for two days at No. 280 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND TO do plain sewing; is obliging and willing to assist in any place. Can be recommended by her present employer, at No. 52 West 11th-st., where she can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS laundress who thoroughly understands her business; can do all kinds of fine fluting; best City reference from her last place. No. 389 7th-av., third door from 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; is fully competent at the business in all its branches; best of City reference; would assist in a little washing, if required. Apply for two days at 431 4th-av., near 30th-st., in the book store.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City references from her last employer. Call at No. 409 East 12th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, in the Bakery.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN A situation as cook in a small family; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 Milligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL a situation as chambermaid and seam tress, or assist with the care of children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 338 7th-av.; ring the third bell.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 449 West 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as cook and to wash and iron; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 524 West 30th-st., near 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; good City reference. Call or address No. 1,414 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid, wash and waiting, or waitress alone; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 403 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork, fine washing and ironing; has good reference. Call at No. 227 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as chamermaid or waitress, or care of children and do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 157 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as good cook in a private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 121 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress in a private family; would be willing to assist with the chamberwork. Inquire at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as plain cook or laundress, and assist with the washing; good references. Can be seen at No. 36 West 13th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman; is a first-class laundress; can do fluting; has the best of City reference; would go in the country. Apply at No. 218 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as chambermaid and waitress; has two years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 349 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation to do chamberwork and nursing. Apply at No. 134 Elizabeth-st., in the rear, for two days, top floor; good reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as laundress; is a good fluter; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and fine washing; understands fluting; is willing to act as waitress. Apply at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and plain sewer; understands Grover & Baker's machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 42 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as a good cook and an excellent baker in a small private family; good City references. To be seen for two days at No. 165 Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and fine washing in a small private family; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 182 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at her present employer's, 30 East 33d-st., from 9½ A. M. to 12 M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, by a respectable married woman, in a private family. Apply at No. 6 Great Jones-street, Lafayette-place

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress in a nice family; the best of reference. Apply at No. 222 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR laundress; good City reference. Can be seen at at No. 430 8th-av.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES a situation as chambermaid, or as single in a small family. Call at No. 227 1st-av., third floor, front room.

A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH LADY wishes to engage in some remunerative occupation, such as would be suitable for a person of education and refinement. Address Miss HANNAH, No. 1 Washington-square, East, corner of 4th-st.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE FINE sewing to do at home on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a first-class operator. Call or address Miss DAVIS, No. 189 Monroe-st.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN would take a baby to wet nurse at her own house, having lost her own child, two months old. Inquire in the store, No. 322 West 43d-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A PRIVATE family, by two young women; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; have the best of City reference from where they have lived three years. Call at No. 221 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first-class cook; understands it in all its branches; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; can bring nine years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 3d-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or first-class chambermaid, for a boarding-house, and assist in washing; two years' City reference given. Apply at No. 592 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent cook and a good baker; or will do general housework in a small family, in City or country; best of references. No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman; is a first-rate nurse and a good plain sewer; can take care of a baby from its birth, or grown children; has the best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 49½ West 28th-st., corner 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as good cook; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; good reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Can be seen till suited at No. 159 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as waitress in a private family; willing to assist with the chamberwork; is willing and obliging; best of reference. Apply at No. 1,271 Broadway, ice cream saloon.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker of bread; will assist with the fine washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 220 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman, as first-rate cook; thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker; would assist with the washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 137 West 19th-st., in basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid; is neat and kind; City reference can be given. Apply at No. 100 3d-av., second floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman to do the general housework of a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., in the front basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A PROTESTant, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AMERICAN YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress and to assist with the chamberwork in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 206 East 54th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to children; best City reference given. Apply at No. 120 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, A SITUAtion in a private family; understands every branch of her business; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A COOK, washer and ironer, and a chambermaid and waitress, situations together; can milk, make butter, &c. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; good reference. Call at No. 347 17th-st., near 1st-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, A SITuation in a private family or small boarding-house; can do all kinds of baking; best of references. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or to assist with fine washing, by a competent young woman with the best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 102 East 12th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble laundress; the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived a number of years. Call at No. 42 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 302 East 26th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine would engage by the month or permanently in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; references. Address Miss WALSHE, No. 349 4th-av.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV.—WANTED—Situations for a large number first-class servants, cooks, washers, ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers; also young girls and those lately landed; City and country.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, (no family,) situations; the man as coachman or to take charge of a gentleman's place, and the wife as cook or to do general housework in a small respectable family; have satisfactory references from last and former employers. Call for three days at No. 647 7th-av., corner of 48th-st., one flight, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE, together, he as first-class coachman and groom; will make himself useful; wife as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist in waiting; both have the best reference for the strictest honesty, sobriety and attention to their duties. Address B. M. C., North Orange, N. J., Post Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; understands the management of greenhouses, graperies, flower and kitchen gardens, laying out of new places and improvement of old ones; twelve years' reference; none need apply but those offering a good place. Address J. BUIST, florist, 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE, SOber, steady man, as good vegetable and fruit gardener; also understands the care and treatment of both horses and cows, and would make himself generally useful; good reference if required. Address T. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; has best references for sobriety; careful driver; wages not so much an object; willing to make himself generally useful; best of City references. Address M. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has no incumbrance; can show the best of reference as to character and capability. Apply to Mr. Buist, florist, 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., or my present employer, Mr. Rogers, Morrisania

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single Protestant man of good experience; is sober and reliable; is a careful and safe driver, understands the business thoroughly; best City reference given. Address M. J., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY an English married man, of long experience; is thoroughly competent to manage a gentleman's place in every department; has good City references. Address J. H., at B. K. Bliss & Son's seed store, 41 Park-row.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference; will be found willing and obliging. Address T. K., care of M. A. Coleman, saddler, No. 1,252 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN TO a private family; is a good City driver; knows his business in all its branches; will be found sober and willing. Can be seen at Edgarson & Mott's stable, 23d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener; has no children; perfectly understands the culture of fruit, flowers, and vegetables in glass; has the best of recommendation. Address J. W., seed store No. 15 John-st., for one week.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as good plain gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses; can milk, and is willing to be useful; first-rate references. Address A. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man without any incumbrance; understands his business; can give twelve years' reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address GARDENER, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; can give ten years' City reference from some of the first families, in every respect. Address, for two days, A. G., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, or No. 213 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man with small family, who has a thorough practical knowledge of his business in all its various departments; best of references. Call on or address C., at No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE, (Americans,) the man as farmer; or would take a place as coachman; the wife as cook; understands milk and butter; best of reference. Address G. F., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who understands gardening in all departments of grapery, greenhouse, fruit and vegetables; first-class reference. Address M. M. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant Scotchman, of genteel address; has lived with some of the first families in the City. Can be seen at private stable, No. 49 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble married man as coachman and groom; has the best of reference. Call on or address JAMES DALY, No. 252 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business, and can give the best City reference. Call at No. 122 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; he can give the best of City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who perfectly understands his business. Call or address Mr. SMITH, his late employer, No. 298 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and can give the best of City reference. Call or address J. W. L., No. 6 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom, of sober habits and a careful driver; can furnish first-class reference. Address or call for two days, at No. 160 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN WHO CAN MILK, work in a garden or on a farm, a situation; understands care of poultry, cows, &c.; horses, &c.; is a careful driver. Apply at No. 4 4 6th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener; is also a careful driver; best of reference. Address J. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

TO UPHOLSTERERS.—A PERSON OF EXperience wishes a situation in a first-class upholstery establishment, in or out of town. Address for two days S. W., No. 223 East 46th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A WHOLESALE house, by a young man of 20; salary no object at first. Address ENERGY, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER is desirous of employment at a moderate salary. Address F. W., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman, where her duties would be light and wages good. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS', No. 45 3d-av., from 9 till 1.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSmaker, one who thoroughly understands her business and can bring good recommendations. Apply at No. 2 East 38th-st., between the hours of 11 and 2.

WANTED—AS MANY AS THIRTY FIRST-class servants, daily, for the best situations in families returning to the City and others, for all kinds of work, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BOOK CANVASSERS FOR THAT new and invaluable work, "The Natural Wealth of California." J. F. GREENMAN & CO., 36 Pine-st., N. Y.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, A CLERK ABOUT 18 years of age; a good writer and well recommended. Apply at No. 41 Jay-st., New-York.

WANTED—FIFTY MEN WILLING TO TRAVEL in the country and make $5 a day. All such can call at No. 116 John-st., New-York.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted immediately at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 129 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also for girls lately landed.

A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE REquires an experienced entry clerk. Apply to C. W. MOORE, No. 331 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,

Have the largest assortment of

FURNITURE, MATTRESSES,

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTH,

of any house in the CITY, which they offer to the RETAIL trade at

WHOLESALE PRICES.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,

AT G. W. SNEDEN AND CAMPBELL'S,

No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.

We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.

RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Also mattresses, bedding, looking glasses, &c.

Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cra.les. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

H. O'FARRELL has just opened for his Fall trade 2,000 pieces English velvets, Brussels, three-ply and super ingrain carpets; 5,000 pieces of oil-cloth, from 3 to 24 feet wide; lace curtains, window shades, druggets, mats, &c., &c.

FURNITURE—The largest assortment of rich and medium furniture in the United States; over seven five-story buildings, 100 feet deep, literally packed with the best class of parlor and bedroom suites to be found anywhere, all manufactured under his own supervision, and warranted to his customers, at Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 35th-st., adjoining.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO MORE MEDICINE.

DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS,

CONSTIPATION, DIARRHŒA, LIVER AND NERVOUS DISORDERS CURED BY DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS FOOD,

REVALENTA ARABICA,

Which saves fifty times its cost in Medicines. Tins, 1 lb., $2 50; 24 lb., $36. Du Barry & Co., No. 163 William-st., New-York; T. Milhau & Son, No. 183 Broadway; Hudnut & Co., Broadway, and all Grocers and Chemists in the country.

YARN, TWINE AND THREAD MANUFACTORY.

Sail, Baling and Bag Twine.
Shoe Thread, Gilling and Saddlers' Thread.
Twines, equal to English in quality, color and finish.
Twines, all kinds, in balls and hanks.
Linen and Jute Yarns.
For sale by A. H. HART & CO., Store Nos. 90 and 92 White-st.

JEROME PARK SALOONS.

The saloons under the public stands at Jerome Park will be let for the sale of refreshments of all kinds during the Fall meeting of the American Jockey Club, which will commence on the 6th of October. Applications and bids will be received by the undersigned at Fordham until the 22d inst. The saloons can be seen at any time. C. WHEATLY, Superintendent.

TO PRINTERS.—OUR PATENT COMPOSItion for inking rollers is superior to anything in use, and economical. The rollers do not harden, shrink or crack. Give them a trial and be convinced. Your orders solicited.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Manufacturers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

BUTTER! BUTTER!—ONE POUND OF fresh butter from one pound of milk. For $10 I will send full instructions for making ALL the milk into sweet, fresh butter. O. DAW, china mender, No. 683 Broadway, New-York.

PAINT BRUSHES, KALSOMINE;

Also, Brushes of every description, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harper's Building. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR of the *Scalpel*, operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 7 to 9 evenings.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BINDERY FOR SALE.—WE WILL SELL our book-bindery to a competent binder, who will continue the business. It contains a rolling-machine, standing press, paging-machine, finishing tools and other usual machinery, with a good patronage. To a good binder, having about $1,000, this is a rare opportunity to engage with a small capital in a business already established. The *Commercial* office alone furnishes work almost sufficient to run the bindery. The object in selling is to secure permanently a good binder, and also to afford the present owners more time to devote to their main business—a daily newspaper. Address DAILY COMMERCIAL, New-Albany, Ind.

A MINER FROM MONTANA, HAVING sunk a shaft, at each end of his claim, 230 feet deep, top of vein 1 foot, and bottom 6 feet, over 10,000 tons in sight and 500 tons on the dump-pile, will sell 200 feet for $120,000 in currency. Stamp-mill averages $60 per ton and assays $120. This money will be expended in putting up mills on the remainder of the claim, and when in operation, this 200 feet would bring, without any outlay $500,000. The owner will be at Room No. 5 No. 152 Broadway, from 9 to 3 o clock for a few days, and will explain all details.

FOR SALE—A SUGAR-HOUSE IN THIS CITY, in good working order; will be sold cheap to close an estate. For full particulars, address S. H., No. 49 West 45th-st., New-York.

A GOOD BUSINESS.—THE HARLEM BAzaar for sale, consisting of toys, fancy goods, stationery, base-ball goods, fishing tackle, &c., established five years, corner 3d-av. and 124th-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $5,173.918 95.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Interest, 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

ALL DEPOSITS FROM $1 TO $5,000 received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, commencing Oct. 1.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 26th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY C. PARKE, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before ISAAC DAYTON, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 7th day of September, A. D. 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s9-1aw3wW

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS E. BOYES, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., rooms Nos. 3 and 4, New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New York.

Sept. 16, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of ALEXANDER STROUSE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 5th day of September, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Alexander Strouse, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, City of New-York.

s16-1aw3wW*

NO. 1,390.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. KIMBALL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John H. Kimball, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868.

s2-1aw3wW* I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS LUDDEKE, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. — Southern District of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie, in said district, Sept. 7, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Louis Luddeke, of Rhinebeck, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

s9-1aw3wW ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 28th day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of STEPHEN R. POST and THOMAS W. LADD, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estates of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them, individually, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Sept. 15, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of September, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE H. WOOSTER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, U. S. A., before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Sept. 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of June, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ISAAC ROSENSTOCK and WILLIAM FOLSNER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, and of each of them individually, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

Sept. 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of August, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SOLOMON LEVI, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Sept. 16, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC S. WEINBERGER, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac S. Weinberger, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of September, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of August, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s2-1aw3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES L. SICHER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles L. Sicher, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of September, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of September, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s2-1aw3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES L. KNAPP, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles L. Knapp, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of September, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of September, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s2-1aw3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. PERSCH, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John P. Persch, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of September, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of September, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s2-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NEWMAN LEOPOLD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To the creditors of Newman Leopold.—Take notice that a petition has been filed in said District Court by Newman Leopold, in said district, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that on the 7th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of September, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s16-1aw3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER L. CADY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Walter L. Cady, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of September, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s9-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN C. CATTUS and JOHN KAUSCHE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John C. Cattus, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, and John Kausche, of Hoboken, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s16-1aw3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EBEN W. BALL, bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th August, 1868.

s16-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES McCULLOUGH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest to appear on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Aug. 21, 1868.

s2-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,436.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER WARREN SMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander Warren Smith, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1868.

ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee.

s9-1aw3wW* No. 76 Nassau-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of JAMES DREYFUSS.—In Bankruptcy. —Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss. At the City of New-York, the 23d day of July, A.D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Dreyfuss, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s2-1aw3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York —In the matter of WESLEY MERRITT, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Wesley Merritt, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated City of New-York, 27th day of August, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

s2-1aw3wW* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambele, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, MM. Aujac, Dardignac, Duchesne and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE at 2 o'clock. Evening—LORLE. Characters by Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mr. J. W. Collier, and others. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
ELIZABETH. Characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander, Messrs. J. H. Taylor, George Becks, and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
FOUL PLAY. Characters by Mrs. Harry Watkins and others.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
DON CARLOS. Principal character by Mr. Hermann Hendrichs.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN; OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
A TOUR OF IRELAND (Panorama) and VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

DODWORTH HALL.
No. 806 Broadway.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
GRAND MOVING DIORAMA OF LINCOLN'S FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post Office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON yesterday had his first interview with Queen VICTORIA at Windsor Castle. He was introduced by Lord STANLEY. The Queen subsequently left with her Court for Scotland.

The City of Cork has offered a reward of £100 for the arrest of the incendiaries who have recently caused so much destruction of property in that city by fire.

The International Congress of Workingmen at Brussels was brought to a close on Monday. An address was adopted urging the workingmen of Europe to oppose war, and to use every effort to promote the education of the poor.

King WILLIAM of Prussia on Monday visited the University of Kiel, and in reply to an address said he saw no cause for a disturbance of the peace of Europe.

GENERAL.

In the case of WHALEN, who has been on trial at Ottawa, Canada, for the murder of D'ARCY MCGEE, the jury yesterday brought in a verdict of guilty. The prisoner made a long, rambling speech, asserting his innocence of the crime imputed to him, and denouncing England's treatment of Ireland. The Judge checked him in this portion of his speech, and sentenced him to be hung on the 10th of December next.

The bodies of five men who were drowned in the Champlain Canal during the freshet of Saturday were recovered on Monday. They are supposed to have been boatmen.

The death is announced of Mrs. ELIZABETH EMERY, of Andover, Mass., at the advanced age of 91 years and 3 months. For twenty years she and her husband had charge of the Theological Institute, and she was universally known as "Mother EMERY." She was the mother of Rev. JOSHUA EMERY, of North Weymouth, Mass., and of Rev. S. HOPKINS EMERY, of Illinois.

Mr. JAMES ALSTON, in attempting to jump from a horse-car while in motion, in Chicago, on Saturday evening, slipped and fell under the car. Two wheels passed over his neck and breast, killing him instantly. The accident occurred directly in front of the Sherman House, on Randolph-street. Mr. ALSTON was the son of JOHN ALSTON, of the firm of ALSTON, DEVOE & Co.

ANDREW J. FREEMAN, recently released from the Massachusetts State Prison, was subsequently arrested while attempting to release other prisoners. He was yesterday tried and convicted for that offence, and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

The floors of a new flouring mill at Hartford, Conn., gave way yesterday, and a large quantity of grain was precipitated into the basement. Two men were carried down with the ruins, but were rescued alive.

The Minnesota River was swept by a tornado on Friday night, and houses, barns and newly harvested grain were damaged to a great extent. Mrs. GEORGE BRIGGS received injuries which subsequently proved fatal.

Dr. L. A. BIANCINI, an Italian homœpathic physician of New Orleans, sixty-five years old, committed suicide a few days ago, at the grave of his wife, who died recently. Sorrow over her death was the cause of his action.

An altercation occurred in one of the lobbies of the Louisiana State House, between a levee engineer and a contractor, on Monday last, and during a scuffle a pistol was discharged, causing alarm in the House, and the arrest of the disturbers.

A man named CHARLES DIVEN made a brutal assault on the wife of his employer, TERTUTIUS VAN VRANKEN, on the highway leading from West Troy to Cohens, Saturday. His object was robbery. He has been arrested.

GEORGE HICKMAN, was accidently shot by a friend named CHARLES RODGERS, in Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 12th inst. The two were practicing with revolvers on the river bank, at the time. The injured man is not expected to recover from his wounds.

Two millstones burst in a mill in Woodstock, New-Brunswick, on the 11th inst., and one man was killed and another wounded.

The boiler of the engine attached to a passenger train, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, exploded on Thursday evening, and, although the machine was broken into a thousand pieces, and scattered in every direction, no one was injured. The train, at the time, was waiting at Whites Station, nine miles from Memphis.

The attempt to rob the Union Bank of Albany on Saturday night was boldly made. The burglars first broke into the cellar of the adjoining building, and by knocking away a portion of the five feet thick division-wall, effected an entrance to the bank cellar. They then cut away the floor at a point where they evidently supposed the vault above was situated. Finally, discovering their mistake, they abandoned the work. A policeman heard the noise of the burglars, but not knowing what it was preferred to do nothing about it.

HENNING H. ROUNE, Acting Vice-Consul of Denmark at Boston, died on Saturday last at the Massachusetts General Hospital of pneumonia.

The minimum amount to be raised by taxation in Providence, R. I., has been fixed at $1,100,000.

Lieut. DYER, commanding the United States storeship *Fredonia*, who, with his wife, is reputed as lost with his vessel in the harbor of Arica, Peru, Aug. 13, during the great earthquake, was a native of Truro, Mass., and served with honor during the war in the naval service.

During last week 551 emigrants passed through Columbus, Ohio. Of these 82 were to remain in the State, 193 were bound for Missouri, 61 for Illinois, 31 for Indiana, 40 for Kentucky, 22 for Tennessee, 65 for Wisconsin, 30 for Minnesota, and 27 for Michigan.

All the railroads connecting Paducah with Mobile and New-Orleans are to be consolidated, and direct connection will be immediately established between Vincennes, Ind., and Paducah.

Hon. DAVID STUART, of Detroit, died on Friday. He was educated at Yale College, and was admitted to the bar at an early age. In 1852 he was elected to Congress. When the war broke out he entered the service. In the battle of Shiloh he commanded a brigade, and, though wounded, remained at the head of his command until after the fight. For his gallantry he received honorable mention by his superior officer, Gen. SHERMAN, and was recommended to the rank of a Brigadier-General.

HUGH MCFALL, one of the first settlers of Mansfield, Ohio, died on Sunday night.

The School Committee of Boston have under consideration a proposition to combine the Latin and English high schools, in a college or institute where all the branches of a comprehensive liberal education shall be taught at the expense of the city.

A large pile of shingles fell over in a Chicago lumber-yard on Saturday, and GEORGE SHUMERS, who was at work on top, was instantly killed by the fall.

A man named JOHN RESSLER shot another named JOSEPH SABITA, in Pittsburg, Penn., on Sunday evening, without any apparent provocation. The wounded man is in a critical condition. RESSLER has been arrested.

The total number of voters registered in St. Louis up to Monday was 21,277; total rejected, 391.

Hon. HENRY B. STANTON and Gens. JAS. L. KIERNAN and M. S. LITTLEFIELD addressed a large and enthusiastic Republican assemblage, at the Wigwam in West Forty-sixth-street, last evening.

The safe of the Brokers' Board, in Broad-street, was broken open on Sunday last, and $700 stolen. Yesterday detectives arrested two lads of 14 years of age, to whom the burglary has been traced. The young scamps left $10,000 in bonds behind them untouched, being, as they prudently concluded, dangerous property to dispose of.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, Hon. GEORGE B. LINCOLN presiding. Upon recommendation of the Chairman of the Board, the Metropolitan Gas Light Company were allowed an extension of time until Dec. 1 of the present year, to experiment upon the best means for the abatement of the offensive odors proceeding from the purification of gas on their premises. Dr. HARRIS reported the number of deaths during the past week, in New-York 569, and in Brooklyn 281. The condition of the public health in all the chief cities of the Union was reported as unusually favorable.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge RUSSEL sentenced several prisoners, convicted of various offences, as follows: To State Prison for five years, 2; for two years and six months, 1; Penitentiary, one year, 1; House of Refuge, 1. Several prisoners were discharged, owing to insufficiency of evidence against them.

An injunction was granted yesterday by Judge BARRETT of the Common Pleas, in the suit of JAMES T. LLOYD vs. WILLIAM WORRELL, to restrain the latter from interfering with the plaintiff's use of the New-York Theatre, in which "Foul Play" is now being performed. The defendant has advertised to play the comedy entitled "1868" at that establishment this evening.

United States Commissioner OSBORN yesterday decided to hold BEVERLY CLARKE, charged with defrauding the Post Office Department, for trial in the Michigan District, fixing the bail at $5,000. The same Commissioner also held DANIEL MURPHY, a seaman belonging to the steamer *Guiding Star*, for trial on a charge of mutiny.

The examination of the charge of conspiracy in the matter of the whisky tax, preferred against Commissioners ROLLINS and HARLAN, and Ex-Collector SMITH, came on yesterday before United States Commissioner GUTTMAN, and, at the request of District-Attorney COURTNEY, was adjourned till to-day at noon.

The Board of Excise held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and revoked one license in a case of violation of the Sunday Liquor law. Fifty-three new licenses were granted.

The steamship *Russia*, from Liverpool Sept. 5, and Queenstown Sept. 6, arrived at this port yesterday.

Cotton was dull and lower yesterday. A fair inquiry prevailed for Flour at about previous rates. Wheat was more active and firmer. Corn and Oats were less sought after, closing heavily. Provisions were quiet. Pork and Lard were quoted cheaper. Groceries were in moderate request. Freights tamer.

The News from Maine.

The *World*, which argued the other day that Vermont really went Democratic, now, with the news from the Pine Tree State ringing in its ears, says the Maine figures "are *in every respect* gratifying to the Democracy!" Truly, for small favors the *World* is duly thankful. Twenty thousand Republican majority is "in every respect gratifying" to the Democracy. Well, so it is to the Republicans; and it seems that we are satisfied and gratified all around.

The means by which the *World* arrives at its "gratifying" result, consists, of course, in a manipulation of figures in its late Vermont style. It gives a table embracing Maine elections from 1860 to 1867 inclusive, but leaves out altogether *five of the eight* years! That is to say, it takes the results in 1860, 1864 and 1866, but omits those of 1861, 1862, 1863, 1865 and 1867. And so hard pushed is it to make the news of 1868 "gratifying," that it compares the November elections in 1860 and 1864 with the September election of 1868, although the Republican majority was greatly increased at these elections. In other words, it gives fairly the figures of only *one* year of the eight for comparison with those of to-day, and that is the way it hopes to gull its credulous readers into the belief that the result in Maine indicates the election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

Now, as a very plain tale will "set this false," we shall simply append the figures of the Maine vote for *Governor, i. e.*, corresponding to those of Monday, during the last eight years, and let our readers make their own comparisons. These are:

	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. Maj.	Totals.
1860	70,930	54,085	15,945	124,115
1861	58,689	41,736	16,953	100,425
1862	42,744	38,872	3,872	81,616
1863	68,339	50,687	17,652	119,026
1864	65,583	46,403	19,180	111,986
1865	54,430	31,609	22,821	86,039
1866	69,637	41,947	27,690	111,584
1867	57,332	45,990	11,342	103,322

From this table it will be evident, first, that the Republicans have this year beaten their own Gubernatorial majorities in *all but two* of the previous eight years; and next, that, as the average Republican majority for these eight years is but 16,932, they have beaten that average by several thousand. This is the result which the *World* finds "gratifying." Anybody can be cheerful in prosperity, but it is only a genuine Mark Tapley who can come out "strong and jolly" when things look blue. The *World* has cultivated the Tapley school of philosophy.

In 1860, LINCOLN swept the country—but the September Republican majority of Maine was thousands lower then than the same majority is in this September, 1868. In 1864, LINCOLN swept the country again like a whirlwind. But even then the September Republican majority was no greater than last Monday's, and probably less. Yet the *World* has the temerity to tell its deluded patrons (if, indeed, they do not see through the trick) that "a proportionate gain in the States which hold their elections in October will in November triumphantly elect SEYMOUR and BLAIR!"

But, in reality, the true source of prophecy is not a comparison with 1860 or 1864, but with 1867, and for this reason, that the only possibility of SEYMOUR's election would be a continuance of the "reaction" of last year. For it is admitted that the Republicans, not long ago, were in a majority through the country; only it is claimed that a "reaction" has set in, as indicated by the elections of 1867. Now, if it be shown that the "reaction" of 1867 was reacted the other way in 1868, and that, indeed, the tide is turning back to that of 1864, the game of the Democracy is evidently up. But that is precisely what the late election *does* show. The Republican net gain over 1867 is no less than 8,000 or 9,000. If 20,000 Republican majority in 1868, as against 11,342 in 1867, be the "reaction" we have been promised, by all means let the reaction go on. What we shall find, at that rate, reacted in November will be the great Presidential drama of 1864.

As if to utterly knock the props from under Democratic hopes, the political tables show that in 1860 and 1864 Maine threw a larger Republican majority in November than in September. Is this reflection equally "gratifying" to Democracy? If so, the gratification must be something akin to the "serene confidence" of HORATIO SEYMOUR and Mr. S. J. TILDEN—which last gentleman is the true Tapley of the Democratic Party. Meanwhile, we note the curious circumstance that all the cheers and all the cannon are brought into requisition, over the Maine election, by the Republicans. It is they who ask, in the language of 1840, "Oh, have you heard the news from Maine?" The "Democracy" are, of course, "gratified;" but their gratification is not of an equally demonstrative sort.

Evading the Issue.

The Democrats choose to assume probabilities at variance with facts, and to impute to Republicans a policy of which BLAIR is the inventor, and WADE HAMPTON and the New-York Convention are the indorsers. Following out this ingenious method of conducting a controversy, the *World* assumes that GRANT will certainly be defeated, and that the Republican Party will "surrender the Reconstruction policy which the majority of the people will have condemned." But, adds our contemporary:

"As the whole drift of Republican electioneering militates against such a supposition, we wish that the TIMES, or some other organ of the party, would be explicit and tell its readers whether the new policy is to be persisted in, if a majority of the people shall, by their votes in this election, repudiate it. If the beaten party submits to the declared will of the people on this subject, the declamation about civil strife as a consequence of the election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, is nonsense. How can there be any strife, if the Republicans accept the popular verdict? All their electioneering bugbears imply a determination, on their part, to set at naught public opinion, and defy the will of the majority, if the majority does not happen to be on their side. Now we wish they would tell the country whether this is their settled determination; and if it is, on what ground they expect to defend it."

And we are asked to give an opinion "on the duty of the minority, if the majority shall repudiate the negro reconstruction policy by electing SEYMOUR and BLAIR." The inquiry was answered by anticipation on Monday, when we remarked that "the will of the people, when once declared, always challenges and commands respect." The rule would hold good in the event of Democratic success next November. Only let it be proved that a majority of the whole people freely and fairly express a preference for SEYMOUR for the Presidency, and the friends of GRANT will quietly bow to the verdict. The Republican Party never did and never will violently resist a judgment lawfully pronounced through the ballot-box. Can the Democrats say as much?

It must be remembered that the leaders of the Southern wing of the Democracy have made their willingness to submit to a Republican majority, conditional upon that majority being composed of white men. They have declared that a majority formed of black votes shall not be respected. WADE HAMPTON, in his Union-square speech, at the close of the New-York Convention, pressed this point strongly. He called upon his hearers to register an oath that if there is a majority of white votes for the Democratic ticket, they will "place SEYMOUR and BLAIR in the White House in spite of all the bayonets that may be brought against them." And the New-York Democracy responded enthusiastically to the proposition. Others may not have put the question quite so categorically, but in substance it has been publicly propounded a hundred times since the canvass began. Again and again Southern orators have declared that inasmuch as ours is a "white man's Government," the election of its Executive shall not be regulated by colored votes. If the freedmen help to swell the Democratic ranks—well, if they choose the other side, and GRANT be elected by reason of their votes, the result shall not be acquiesced in. This is the doctrine of the extremists, and is the basis of an issue which the *World* has thus far evaded.

Another and more formidable one grows out of the Blair exposition of Executive duty, ratified as it has been by the assembled representatives of the party. According to the policy thus authoritatively proclaimed, it will be incumbent on Mr. SEYMOUR, if elected, to set aside the new Governments as null and void, and with the help of the military, to disperse them and reëstablish the order of things which Congress abolished. This programme involves the forcible destruction of Governments organized under the law, and whose validity Congress has recognized, the overthrow of Constitutions which have been ratified by a majority of the people, the disfranchisement of the freedmen in defiance of existing law, and the restoration to power of rebel leaders in spite of the disability imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment.

Now, though Republicans will in good faith submit to the decision of the majority, whatever it be, they can hardly be expected to concur in so gross an act of Executive usurpation as the Democracy contemplate, or so revolutionary a method of undoing the results of the reconstruction policy. If undone at all, it must be in conformity with methods indicated by the Constitution and by local law. It must be, as the *World* not long ago admitted, through the instrumentality of the very Governments which the Seymour party propose summarily and suddenly to sweep away. It must, in fact, be gradual, and by processes defined by the local Constitutions. This plan, of course, implies the exercise by the freedmen of the suffrage now in their hands, and the interposition of agencies which in every reconstructed State—Georgia alone excepted—are wholly controlled by Republicans. Is it probable that the latter would tamely yield to Democratic dictation, and surrender without a struggle the privileges and authority conferred by law? Is it reasonable to suppose that the dispersion of Governments, the disfranchisement of hundreds of thousands of voters, and the restoration of the old slave codes, could be effected without bitter and prolonged strife? And if in these circumstances disturbances occurred, would not responsibility attach to the party who wantonly assail the rights of States, and, under the pretence of executing the national will, would place their control in the hands of minorities?

There is no danger of unlawful action on the part of Republicans. They are contending in this election for the maintenance and the supreme authority of law. They insist that so far as reconstruction is an accomplished fact it shall be respected, and that changes in the Constitutions or Governments of the restored States shall be effected by prescribed legal methods. This is the policy of law and order, and therefore of true liberty.

On the other hand, there is very obvious danger in the line of action marked out for a Democratic President by the New-York Convention. That policy is one of usurpation and violence. It is a policy of wanton aggression as against the majority of Southern voters. It is a policy which, under cover of one issue, proposes to determine another—which, under the plea of settling a principle, would inaugurate revolution. No amount of sophistry can hide this fact. No affectation of respect for public opinion can divert attention from the outrage which the Democrats would inflict upon lawful authority and rights existing under it.

Nobody knows better than the *World* that the Republicans have left no room for doubt as to their fidelity to the fundamental principle of the National Government. And none has stronger reason for realizing the embarrassment which the position and policy of the Democracy entail upon the minority, who are powerless beneath the Copperhead platform. Will the *World* give its opinion frankly touching the practical application of the Blair doctrine as to the dispersion of the Southern Governments and the disfranchisement of the freedmen by the mere order of a Democratic President? Will it explain how it reconciles its professed respect for law, and its acknowledgment of the *de facto* authority of the new Governments, with its support of candidates who are pledged to defy and violently to overthrow both?

The Position of the Senate.

Congress has this advantage over the coordinate departments, that, while in its own sphere it cannot receive the dictation either of the President or of the Supreme Court, it has an important jurisdiction over Executive action, and over subjects in regard to which appellate jurisdiction may be permitted to the Judiciary. The House of Representatives holds the national purse in its own keeping, while the Senate is possessed of still higher powers. For no appropriation voted by the House is valid without the consent of the Senate. Moreover, the Senate can at its pleasure, ratify or refuse to confirm any official appointment made by the Executive. Beside, in cases of the impeachment of national officers, it is the highest judicial tribunal in the land. Even in the trial of a President, upon the indictment of the House, the Chief Justice presides only—in the very nature of the case he can have no vote, since the verdict of condemnation is not rendered by a majority, but requires two-thirds of the Senate in its support. The Senate participates, therefore, in the legislative, the judicial and the executive administration of the Government.

This consideration is just now of great importance in view of the proposed objects of the Democratic Party in the event of its success.

It is, in this connection, somewhat curious that, in case of the election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, the Democratic Party in carrying out its promises will find itself arrayed against at least a three-fourths majority of the Senate. It is a great mistake to suppose that if the people decide in behalf of the Democratic Party, the Senate must succumb to this supremacy of the Electoral College. The success of the Opposition in that College might not indicate a majority of the popular vote in its favor. But even if it did, it still remains true that the Senate is independent, and can be coerced neither by the President or by the House, or even by the people, without a revolution. It is permitted by the Constitution to decide as to the qualifications of its members, and if it chooses to admit those elected under the reconstructed Governments of the Southern States, there is nothing—not even the decision of the Supreme Court—which can interfere with that proceeding.

That the Senate in such a case would stand as firm to its convictions as it did in its judgment in the late trial of the President, is beyond dispute. It would not yield one tittle of its constitutional authority. The pretext of revolution against it on account of its opposition to public opinion, would be no more just or plausible than the Republican Party might have offered for many months past for revolution against an Executive who has persistently defied the voice of the popular majority. The veto-power of the President has not been questioned, because its exercise, in so many cases, has been repugnant to public opinion. Why should the decision of the Senate be set aside for no better reason?

It is surprising that the Democratic Party, which professes such profound reverence for the Constitution and the laws, should be the first to advance such a revolutionary proposition as that contained in Gen. BLAIR's notorious letter. It does not at all lessen the surprise when we consider that the attack threatened is against the Senate, which, by its very Constitution, represents the equality of the several States—a doctrine to which Democrats profess the most tenacious and unqualified adherence. Wonder vanishes, however, when we consider that this party is allied with those who once sought to destroy at once the Constitution and the Government.

The Franchise in Louisiana.

The New-Orleans *Times* reminds us that in Louisiana the new Constitution imposes oaths which amount to disfranchisement upon a large class of white citizens, and those "the very best portion" of the community.

We condemned the harshness and inexpediency of over-much swearing at the time of its enactment by the Louisiana Convention, and we disapprove of it still. The actual disfranchisement, however, under local law is much less than it has been represented to be; while we have the assurance of Democratic Committees that no disfranchisement whatever is imposed by the Reconstruction acts or by the Fourteenth Amendment. If it exist locally in Louisiana, it is exceptional, as compared with other States.

The relations of the races and of parties are exceptionally bad in that State, and to this cause the "oppressive, corrupt and infamous laws," of which the New-Orleans *Times* complains, may mainly be attributed. The riot of 1866 indicated a degree of savage hostility which explains, if it does not entirely excuse, the defensive measures resorted to by the Convention and the Legislature. The lawlessness, and the peril encountered by loyal residents throughout the State, as recently reported by Gov. WARMOUTH, afford further proof of the spirit in which the opponents of reconstruction carry out their plans. These things do not justify even the limited proscription which is alleged to exist, but they unquestionably furnish an answer to the wholesale denunciation of the Louisiana Republicans in which the New-Orleans journals habitually indulge.

We are content to take the new Constitutions generally, and the action of six of the seven reconstructed Legislatures, as the measure of the moderation which has, on the whole, characterized the political conduct of the Southern Republicans.

Our Wharves and Piers.

The letter from the Citizens' Association to the Street Commissioner, which we publish in another column this morning, contains figures and statements in regard to public expenditures, of great interest to the tax-payers of this City. No one need be told that the condition of our wharves and piers is a disgrace to New-York, but a good many people may be surprised to learn that hundreds of workmen are employed, in the course of the year, and that thousands of dollars are expended, to keep these crazy structures in repair. Thus, during the year ending July 1, 1868, the sum of nearly seventy-eight thousand dollars was spent for this purpose, but without any apparent improvement in the condition of the wharves. A glance at the way the money was spent will show the reason why. Of the above sum over six thousand dollars were expended for lumber, and about three thousand for other material, leaving nearly sixty-eight thousand for workmen's wages,—or nearly eleven dollars' worth of skilled labor to lay one dollars' worth of planking! In this connection we may notice another curious fact,—that the number of workmen employed by the Commissioner on the wharves and piers increases rapidly every year as the Fall elections approach, though less work is done at this season of the year than during the Summer months. The cost of labor, of course, keeps pace with the number on the pay-roll, and not with the amount of work done. In July, 1867, for example, fifty-four men, employed by the Commissioners, laid 30,000 feet of planking on the piers, and were paid the sum of $3,277. In November, two hundred and thirteen workmen laid about the same amount of planking, and were paid the sum of $10,086. These figures tell their own story, and no comment would add to their force.

It is also charged, in this communication, that the City is made to pay from ten to seventeen dollars more per thousand feet for lumber than is paid by private parties for the same material; and that while private parties can get lumber laid at the rate of $10 per thousand feet, for labor, the City is made to pay $328 for the same amount of labor. If these figures are correct the Association cannot be far from right in their estimate for the repairs on twenty-one piers, for which the Street Commissioner paid the sum of $77,883 12. The Association estimates the real cost of these repairs at $4,601 45!

These are very remarkable statements. In his reply the Street Commissioner promises to give them "an immediate and thorough examination." We trust he will do so, and meanwhile shall await his response with some curiosity.

MINOR TOPICS.

Senator MORGAN and Mr. SCHENCK, of the House—to whom the Republican Congressional Committee gave authority of calling a September session of Congress—have issued a circular recommending the attendance of a quorum of both Houses on next Monday for the purpose of extending the recess one month.

In directing a jury to acquit two men on trial for burglary, yesterday, owing to legal informalities, Judge RUSSEL took occasion to say that officers should be instructed to make up their cases properly, and be ready to furnish the necessary evidence; and he also remarked that the clerks of the Police Courts needed looking after, as the complaint papers were often so faulty as to frustrate the ends of justice. Judge RUSSEL has done well in calling attention to those very frequent causes of the failure of law and justice—these causes of the immunity enjoyed by crime. In no courts of any civilized nation on the globe is business transacted so carelessly as in our lower courts. We say *carelessly;* but at the same time there is no doubt that many of the technical errors and acts of negligence which lead to the acquittal of criminals are owing to the complicity of officers and court officials with the guilty parties. When such culpable *mistakes* or *errors* occur, they should secure the instant dismissal of the person who falls into them, or crawls into them.

WHALEN, the Irishman who has been convicted in Canada of the assassination of his eloquent countryman D'ARCY M'GEE, made the same sort of declaration in Court yesterday that was made in behalf of Mrs. SURRATT when she was sentenced to death for complicity in the murder of President LINCOLN—"that he had been condemned because he was a Roman Catholic." Doubtless these persons imagine that in this way they have an assurance of at least some sympathy in their fate, some justification of their offence, and some efforts for their release. But the dodge is a silly as well as a shameful one. Both of these parties would have received precisely the same sentence that was passed upon them, had they been Protestants, Jews, infidels or heathen.

In addition to the accounts of the great earthquake we have given in two previous issues, we publish this morning two detailed reports, vivid and terrible, from our correspondents in Peru. It will be observed that the letter, dated at Lima, Aug. 28, contains an extraordinary statement on the authority of Gen. KILPATRICK, of *five hundred mummies* rising from the grave, at a point where the yawning world gave them an opportunity of resurrection.

The Johnson-Roebuck discussion in England was very pungent. We gave yesterday REVERDY JOHNSON's speech at the Sheffield Cutlers' Feast, and also the impertinent speech in which Mr. ROEBUCK slandered this country and insulted the guest of the evening. We give this morning Mr. JOHNSON's subsequent speech before the Mayor and Town Council of Sheffield, in which he replied to Mr. ROEBUCK's misrepresentations. We give, also, articles from the leading London journals on the subject. The *Times* says:

"With all our tolerance for Mr. ROEBUCK we must unreservedly condemn the outrageous indecency of this language, which is as unfounded in fact as it was offensive under the circumstances amid which it was uttered."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:

"Mr. ROEBUCK exceeded himself in narrowness, spite, violence of language, and disregard of the position and feelings of those by whom he was surrounded. The Master Cutler ought to have known how he was likely to behave, and it would have shown discretion on his part had he omitted from his list of invitations either the new American Minister or the man who was tolerably sure to base some insult to America upon the Minister's presence."

Other journals are equally severe on the ill-mannered and honorable gentleman.

The beauty and fashion that have lately returned to town made the finest display of themselves on Broadway, yesterday afternoon, that has been witnessed any day this season. Such a procession of new faces and new dresses—such a variety of novel styles and rainbow colors—such touching exhibitions of the "Grecian bend" and the *panier*—were never seen before, and could not be seen anywhere in the world but on picturesque, gay, light-hearted and free Broadway.

We suppose that the Union Republicans of Connecticut intend that their State shall be carried by Gen. GRANT. We are happy to see that they have begun to work as though they intended it. As the only doubtful State of New-England, Connecticut ought to attract the attention, and labors and prayers of all the others.

We are rejoiced to see that Senator MORTON, of Indiana, has so far recovered from his long and painful sufferings by paralysis, as to be able to take the stump for Gen. GRANT. If there were previously any doubt as to how Indiana would vote, this clears it away. Senator MORTON is not only the most powerful, convincing and popular speaker in the West, but he is a man who has rendered such great and patriotic services to Indiana and the country at large, that the force of his influence is even greater than the force of his arguments.

In the course of a short speech delivered the other night, by Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, in the Congressional District in which he resides, he narrated this incident:

"At the last Presidential election there was a report which traveled to Washington that ours was a doubtful district. On the evening of the election, as soon as the result was known, I had the happiness of telegraphing the President (LINCOLN) that in this district the majority was some 5,000 for himself and Mr. HOOPER. It so happened that it was the first dispatch received from any quarter announcing the triumph of that great day. On reading it, the President remarked with his humorous point: 'Five thousand majority; if this is a specimen of the doubtful districts, what may we expect from the whole country.'"

Twenty thousand majority from Maine, which the Democrats have lately been talking of as a doubtful State; but if Maine is a specimen of the doubtful States, what may we expect from the others.

As we don't suppose it is the intention of politicians who call public meetings to have people repelled by insult, or their heads imperiled by assault, we think it would be well for them to try to get sensible policemen stationed at the doors of the places where meetings are held—if policemen are needed at all. There are a great many complaints about the conduct of some of the officers detailed to keep order at the Republican meeting at Cooper Institute on Monday night. They took particular pains to maltreat those citizens who were unaware that tickets were required for admission to some parts of the house, and succeeded in terrifying timid persons of both sexes by their menaces and language.

A couple of weeks ago we called the attention of those interested to our columns of advertisements, announcing the opening of academies, seminaries, and institutes of learning of all kinds. Since then the number of these announcements has been doubled. Those who have the supervision of the education of young people need have no trouble to find an institution adapted to their character, sex and age, and to their culture in any department of human knowledge.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Newark has issued a pastoral letter, in which he speaks about our American system of common school education. He says that nothing more clearly shows how far the American mind has departed from the true idea of Revelation and real Christian civilization than the popular theory of mere secular education. The word education being used, moreover, in its narrowest and most imperfect meaning, as implying mere cultivation of the intellectual faculties; and even this being done in the most superficial manner, by cramming the mind with facts, instead of making it reflect and reason. The Bishop says that the spiritual guides of the people are preaching politics and radicalism; and worse than all, the schools are training the youth up to be sharp boys, sharp men, cunning, unscrupulous politicians, without religion, and consequently without morality. Bishop BAILEY is evidently troubled about the liberalizing influence of the common school system of this country.

It is now evident that the speeches of Mr. PENDLETON, in Maine, did not help the Democratic vote. He showed them how easily they could get rid of taxation; how cheaply they could pay the public interest; how quickly they could clear out the debt. But, unfortunately for him, most of the youngsters in Maine had been taught to write in their copy-books that "honesty is the best policy."

We are sorry for the failure and stoppage of the Soldier's Business Messenger and Dispatch Company of this City, after less than a year's existence. The Company gave employment to a considerable number of soldiers who are disabled in such a way as to unfit them for other pursuits, and was in the way of becoming one of the most popular and useful institutions in the City. But its management was unfortunate throughout. We are sure it would be a popular step for one or other of the existing express companies to give employment to as many as possible of the maimed soldiers, who find themselves without the means of life.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

CONGRESS TO MEET ON MONDAY.

Gen. SCHENCK arrived here this morning, and, after consultation with Gov. MORGAN, they decided to recommend the attendance of a quorum of both Houses on the 21st, for the purpose of extending recess, and not for the purpose of any general legislation. They therefore issued the following circular:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1868.

The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives were, by resolution of Congress, directed to adjourn their respective Houses until the third Monday of September, 1868; and on that day, unless otherwise ordered by the two Houses, they were directed to further adjourn their respective Houses until the first Monday of December. In accordance with the request of the Republican members of the Fortieth Congress, the undersigned decide and respectfully recommend that there be a full attendance of both Houses of Congress on Monday, the 21st day of September instant, promptly at 12 o'clock noon. It is not expected that general legislative business will be entered into at that time, or that the session need be longer than necessary to provide for another adjournment. It is important that there should be such general attendance of members as will secure the presence of a quorum in each House.

E. D. MORGAN,
Chairman Union Republican Committee.
ROBERT C. SCHENCK,
Chairman Republican Congressional Committee.

Messrs. MORGAN and SCHENCK are of the opinion that the recess should be extended to the 21st of October, as the most convenient time under the present exigency, but both are opposed to the transaction of any general business at the present time. They expect that the Southern members will attempt to force some action for the relief of their constituents, but as they do not seem to have matured any measure for that purpose it is probable that they will not succeed.

Senator WADE and Speaker COLFAX will arrive here on Friday or Saturday.

THE OHIO CANVASS.

It has transpired, authoritatively, that during VALLANDIGHAM's recent visit to New-York he obtained $5,000, to be used in buying voters in his district for his benefit. Under existing laws in Ohio laboring men are only required to swear that they have resided in the district in which they intend to vote for thirty days, and that they have no other place of residence. Under the operation of this law, and with the aid of the money obtained in New-York, it is probable that VALLANDIGHAM may be able to increase the regular Democratic strength in his district. Gen. SCHENCK expresses great confidence regarding the result of the Ohio election, and says that the Republicans will certainly carry the State by a majority of from 25,000 to 30,000.

THE SECOND AUDITOR.

It is probable that if an opportunity is offered on the reassembling of Congress next week, the President will nominate to the Senate a successor of the present Second Auditor.

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

The national mass meeting of the Soldiers and Sailors of Philadelphia, on the 1st and 2d prox., promises to be the grandest gathering of the boys who wore the blue since the great reviews in this city in 1865. One hundred thousand torches are being provided, and responses are coming from every State, from representative soldiers and sailors, pledging their presence. Forty State and Territorial Committees have reported, and are hard at work for GRANT and COLFAX. The demonstration is intended to make the Keystone State sure in October and deadly sure in November.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF PERU.

To-day Senor GARCIA Y GARCIA, the Peruvian Minister, had an audience with the President, and delivered the following address:

Mr. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to place in your hands the autograph letter in which His Excellency Señor DON JOSÉ BALTA, the newly-elected President of Peru, communicates to your Excellency that he has, in accordance with the Constitution, taken possession of the high dignity confided to him by the free suffrage of his fellow-citizens. Bound together as are Peru and the United States by the special relations which the former holds in high esteem, and which, properly directed and cultivated, are destined to produce immense benefits to the commerce and industry of both countries. The Government of His Excellency Señor BALTA, moved by the same sentiments that animate the Peruvian people in regard to the great nation over which your Excellency presides so worthily, will spare no effort in promoting the development of these excellent relations. It will therefore be a source of inexpressible satisfaction to the new President of Peru to rely upon the moral aid of the United States as well in the noble task of regulating the practical operations of free Government and firmly establishing republican institutions in the new world, as also in the equally beneficent labor of enabling both people to remove all the obstacles that have hitherto retarded the perfect connection of the industry, the capital and the labor of all the nations of our America, once the hope, now the bulwark of the new civilization that is regenerating the world by means of liberty and justice.

The President replied as follows: Mr. GARCIA: I receive with much satisfaction the letter in which the newly elected President of the Republic of Peru has confirmed and sanctioned your mission in the United States, and I cordially reciprocate the fraternal sentiments which you have expressed. While the condition of internal peace is advantageous to all States, whatever may be the form of Government, that condition is essential to the safety, prosperity and welfare of the Republics. I sincerely hope the Republic of Peru may henceforth be without a foreign enemy or a domestic revolution.

Mr. GARCIA: We are pained by the report that has reached us of the great calamity which has fallen, not only upon Peru, but also on the adjacent countries of the Pacific coast. It is to be hoped, indeed, that these first reports may prove to be highly exaggerated. Nevertheless, the calamity, in its lightest possible aspect, is sufficiently severe to excite universal sympathy, and justly engage the charity of Christian nations. I pray you to assure the President and people of Peru of my profound sympathy with them in their overwhelming affliction.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

Quartermaster-Gen. MEIGS has just issued Roll of Honor No. 15, containing the names of soldiers who died in defence of the American Union and interred in the National Cemeteries at Antietam, Md.; Arlington, (additional,) Culpepper Court-house, Cold Harbor, Winchester, Staunton and various scattered localities in Virginia. It contains the records of about 18,300 deceased soldiers, and is published by authority of the Secretary of War for the information of their surviving camrades and friends. In addition to 1,475 bodies reintered at Antietam Cemetery from the battle-field of Antietam, the remains of all United States soldiers scattered throughout the Counties of Frederick, Washington and Allegbany, Md., including those from the battle-fields of Monocacy Junction, South Mountain, &c., and from the hospital at Clarysville, near Cumberland, Md., have been removed to the Antietam Cemetery; also all the bodies from Harper's Ferry and vicinity.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

The BRYANTS have produced an opera bouffe, or, as they are audacious enough to call it, "gouffe gouffe," on "Lucrezia Borgia." The principal gems of the opera are preserved with artistic care, and are interpreted with skill. There is also fun on this terrible subject of the Borgias. The scenery is admirable, better than at the next shop—the Academy of Music. EUGENE, DEMPSTER, UNSWORTH and NELSE SEYMOUR are admirable. We are disposed to believe that "Lucrezia" will run as long as "Il Trovatore."

Musical Notes.

Mr. MAPLESON's troupe has arrived. It consists of Miss KELLOGG and Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH.

Mr. S. B. MILLS, the celebrated pianist has returned to the City from the Catskill Mountains. He brings with him two new and beautiful pieces, called "Fairy Fingers" and "Polka des Enfants." These bright and cheerful reminiscences will be published by POND.

Mme. W. VINCENT WALLACE, the widow of the composer of "Maritana," "Lurline" and many other works, is now in the City. She teaches the piano, is an *artiste* in every sense, and a lady to whom a gentleman may intrust his daughter. Her address can be had at CHICKERING's.

Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH has been appointed Director of the Brooklyn Choral Union. We compliment the Union on having selected so competent, amiable and trustworthy a man.

There are fears that GOTTSCHALK may have been lost in the late South American calamity. He was certainly within the range of the disaster.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP RUSSIA.

The Cunard steamship *Russia*, from Liverpool Sept. 5, and Queenstown Sept. 6, arrived at this port yesterday, with two days' later news than was at hand by the *Holsatia*.

The inquest upon the victims of the Abergele accident has resulted in a verdict of manslaughter against the two brakesmen who were in charge of the goods train, and the station master is at the same time strongly censured for transgressing the Company's "shunting rules."

The *Constitutionnel* publishes an article commenting upon the toast to peace recently proposed at a banquet by M. MAGNE. The article energetically declares in favor of the maintenance of peace and says: "The country demands peace, which has given France her present well-being and prosperity. The initiative of war could not proceed from France. There is no fear of that. Every one recognizes with M. MAGNE that it is at least time to put a stop once for all to those vain and sterile alarms which have too long impeded the onward course of our prosperity."

King VICTOR EMMANUEL recently had a narrow escape from death whilst following a *chevreuil* in a mountain pass. Suddenly the King found his progress impeded by a mass of rock, which appeared impassable. Undeterred by its formidable aspect, VICTOR EMMANUEL put his foot on it, but the snow with which it was covered rested on a mass of ice, which his weight gradually displaced. A shepherd a few yards below him, perceiving the sportsman's imminent danger, scrambled up the rock and caught him by the back of his shooting coat, and thus saved his life from certain destruction. His Majesty took off his hat to the poor shepherd, and on the spot handed him 1,000 scudi. He has since then settled a pension on him for life.

The Italian journals contain an account of a Garibaldian "demonstration" at Palermo. A reactionary paper of that city recently published some insulting remarks upon GARIBALDI, which appear to have given great offence to some of the inhabitants. Accordingly a number of ex-Garibaldians and other persons proceeded to the office of the paper and raised vigorous cheers for the General, together with shouts of "Death to the priests!" "Down with the Pope!" and so on. Some of the young men then entered the office, and meeting with no opposition, upset the types, seized all the copies of the obnoxious publication they could find, and made them into a bonfire. Before the Police came up the rioters had terminated their demonstration and quietly dispersed.

The well-known chemist, SCHONBEIN, has just died at Baden. He was sixty-nine years of age, having been born at Mitzingen, in Wurtemberg, in 1799. For many years he had resided at Basle. His name is famous as the discoverer of ozone and the inventor of gun-cotton.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson at Sheffield—The Addresses and Replies.

The Mayor and Town Council of the borough of Sheffield, having determined to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the visit of Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON to present to him an address, the ceremony was performed Sept. 4 in the Cutlers' Hall, in the presence of a distinguished company of the town and neighborhood.

The Mayor (Mr. WEBSTER) presented the following address:

To His Excellency Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Court of St. James:

We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the borough of Sheffield, desire to present to you our congratulations on your appointment as successor to Mr. ADAMS, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to this country, and our cordial welcome on your present visit to this borough. We are proud to meet a gentleman of your attainments, and one who holds such a high character in his own country. The admirable manner in which your predecessor conducted the international affairs of the United States with England won for him the esteem of all. This was at a period during which grave troubles were pressing heavily upon the States, and required the utmost skill and delicacy on his part to avoid complications. Happily those troubles have ceased, and the best wishes we can offer to you are that peace and tranquillity may be ever preserved between the United States and this Empire. Given under the Corporate Seal," &c.

THE CUTLERS' ADDRESS.

Mr. MARK FIRTH, the Master Cutler, next addressed the honorable gentleman. Having thanked Mr. JOHNSON for the cordiality with which he had responded to the invitation to attend the Cutlers' Feast, he spoke of the great honor which his Excellency had conferred upon the borough by accepting it. Two such countries as Great Britain and America ought always to be united in the closest bonds of friendship, and he hoped that the presence of Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON as American Minister was an augury that the amicable relations which now existed between the two countries would long continue. The following address was then presented:

To His Excellency Hon. Reverdy Johnson:

SIR: We, the Master, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants and Commonalty of the Company of Cutlers in Hallamshire, in the County of York, desire to offer you our sincere and most hearty welcome to our town of Sheffield. Our commercial relations with the United States, extensive and important as those relations are daily increasing and becoming more intimate; it is not then extraordinary that we should be anxious for the maintenance of peace and good feeling between our country and yours. But there are still higher grounds on which we rest our hopes and wishes for the continuance of harmony and a good understanding between the two countries. We believe it to be the mission of the great race of which we are two kindred branches to spread civilization, and, with civilization, happiness, among the nations of the earth. To enable us to do this, peace and friendly coöperation are necessary, and they who conduct the negotiations which must arise between the two nations are the chief instruments by which this all-important peace can be maintained and fostered. When, then, we see one so distinguished as yourself charged by your countrymen to represent their interests in our international negotiations, we feel assured that truth and honor, kindness and gentle feeling, will preside over and guide the councils of two peoples who ought to entertain toward each other, not merely feelings of friendship, but the warmest emotions of brotherly love. Entertaining these opinions, we beg again to give you a hearty welcome to this hive of industry, and to offer you the right hand of friendship.

Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, who was most warmly received, said: "Mr. Mayor, Mr. Master Cutler, and Gentlemen: Having received an intimation that I should be favored with the two addresses which just been presented to me in public, I took occasion to prepare, in writing, an answer to each, but as my vision is somewhat impaired, I am obliged to avail myself of the services of my friend Mr. ABBOTT, another servant of the United States, who will do me the favor of reading the replies which I have prepared.

Mr. ABBOTT, the American Consul at Sheffield, then read the following reply: "Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses: Accept my grateful acknowledgments for the congratulatory address which you have done me the honor to present to me. It will be my wish, and my Government has made it my duty, during my mission to your country to do whatever may be necessary in all my negotiations with your Government to *preserve peace and tranquillity between the two countries*, and in this I do not anticipate any difficulty; but I have difficulty, which will be with me during my mission, in the eminent character of my immediate predecessor. The manner in which he discharged under very trying circumstances his mission won for him the esteem of his Government, and I am glad to be told, although not surprised to hear it, that it has secured him the esteem of your people; and my utmost ambition will be gratified if I shall prove able to discharge all the duties intrusted to me, so as to achieve the good name and reputation which he has obtained with the governors and people of both countries."

MR. JOHNSON'S REPLIES.

The reply to the address of the Cutlers' Company, which was also read by Mr. ABBOTT, was as follows: "Mr. Master Cutler, Wardens, Searchers, Assistants and Commonalty of the Company of Cutlers in Hallamshire, in the County of York: Gentlemen: I have listened with much sensibility to the address with which you have honored me. Your hopes and wishes that peace may be maintained between our respective countries are the hopes and wishes of myself and my Government. If, as you say, it be the mission of our race to extend civilization and happiness throughout the world, we should be false to it if we failed to preserve that peace. In the affairs of nations as of men, differences of opinion unavoidably arise, but in the former, as well as the latter, to solve them by the sword is as unreasonable as it is unchristian. Whenever, therefore, they occur, if they cannot be adjusted by friendly negotiation—and I can hardly imagine a case in which that may not be done—*they can always be amicably settled by the judgment of some honorable and unprejudiced arbitrator;* but between our countries, bound together as we are by common principles and mutual interests, all differences that may occur, I have no doubt, may be adjusted by ourselves. If either wrongs the other, or suffers the other to be wronged when it could have prevented it, it should not hesitate, when convinced of the error, to redress the consequences which may have resulted from it, and I have so much confidence in the enlightened judgment of your Government and its love of justice, and I have like confidence in my own, that I feel convinced if either commit such a wrong it will, when satisfied of it, confess it, and do whatever may be necessary to redress it. I entertain, therefore, no doubt that all *the difficulties which now exist between the two nations will at the earliest period, upon terms alike honorable to each, be satisfactorily adjusted.* I say upon terms honorable to each, because *it would be dishonorable in either to demand that which it would be dishonorable in the other to grant;* and as there are no countries more alive to national honor than England and the United States, it is impossible to conceive that either would wish, or would be foolish enough to expect that any difficulties that have occurred or may hereafter occur between them can be decided except upon terms consistent with the good name and reputation of both. And at this time we have an additional security in the character of your Queen, which is as well known to us as you; her good sense, her accomplishments, and the Christian and blameless purity of her life cannot fail, I think, to exert a happy influence in keeping her Government and our own exempt from the horrors of war. I am fully aware, gentlemen, of the extent and importance of the business relations which have so long existed between your borough and the United States. The work of your artisans, from the organization of our Government, is to be found in almost every one of our households. It has also, in various ways, assisted our industry in all its branches. The beauty and excellence which distinguish that portion of it adapted to household purposes have adorned almost every American household. Sheffield, therefore, is as well known in New-York and Baltimore as in London or Liverpool. Your association, organized, as I learn, in 1624, had for its original object, as I understand, the use and preservation of your trade-marks. That, however, is now comparatively unimportant, for almost everything which you manufacture has a trade-mark, easily distinguishing its intrinsic and peculiar value. It has, what is still more important, greatly diminished the hazards to life more or less incident to railroad travel by the steel rails and tires which you have sent us, and which are now being used, more or less, upon all our most important railroads, and in the construction of our locomotives. My friend Mr. ROEBUCK, in his address last evening in this hall, stated that one of the frailties under which the United States labored in making an extended suffrage advantageous was because of the character of a part of the population which we have received from other nations, which, to use his own words, consists of "a feculent torrent of all the mischief, turbulence and vice of Europe," and he called me as a witness. As my silence may be construed into admission of the correctness of his statement, neither he nor you, gentlemen, will, I hope, think it out of place if I now refer to it. It is no doubt true that bad men and bad women are to be found in the United States, both native and foreign. But I suppose that the honorable gentleman would admit that such specimens of degraded humanity are to be found in London and possibly in this borough, but these do not affect injuriously the general character of the people of either locality. Vice, generally the result of ignorance, is never a match for virtue and intelligence. Whatever there may be of the former in the United States, it has no influence upon the general character of our people, or the security and just and enlightened administration of our Governments, Federal or State. Whatever ignorance there may be among the emigrants who in great numbers are coming among us, it will soon yield to a well-devised and almost universal system of public schools. So happy are the consequences of the system, that not only in our large cities but in every hamlet the best works in English literature are to be found, and are as much valued there as here. The honorable gentleman is mistaken in supposing that our emigration to any appreciable extent consist of the class that he described. Among the best of our agriculturists are to be found Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen and Germans, and among the most skilled of our artisans many of them are from this borough; their labor and intelligence, their industry and integrity have largely contributed to the prosperity of our country. In conclusion, gentlemen, I return you my most sincere thanks for the kind and affectionate terms in which you have spoken of my country and myself, and I beg you to be assured that whatever feelings of friendship or emotions of brotherly love are entertained by you or your countrymen toward the United States will be sincerely reciprocated. You are right, gentlemen, that you feel assured 'that truth and honor, kindness and gentle feeling will preside over and guide the councils of the two people.' To suppose otherwise would be to impeach their justice and honor."

The proceedings then terminated.

British Newspaper Comments on Mr. Reverdy Johnson's Speeches—Invincible Amity of the Two Nations.

From the London Times, Sept. 5.

The presence of Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON at Sheffield is an instance of the *invincible amity of the United States toward England*. The representative of the great Republic of the West makes his first public appearance among us by assisting at a friendly banquet with some of those who were most outspoken in their sympathy with the South. Mr. ROEBUCK was, of course, a guest of the Master Cutler, and Mr. ROEBUCK, as we all know, expressed his sentiments during the civil war with even more than his usual exaggerated vehemence. Lord WHARNCLIFFE was another honored attendant at the festal board, and Lord WHARNCLIFFE was the President of the Southern Association. Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON might, without offence, have hesitated to join in bread and salt with such proclaimed enemies of the United Republic. But Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON was wiser. He knew that the great political conflict in America divided men there, and he is *prepared to recognize the fact that it divided spectators here.* He did not pretend to think that we had all been the well wishers of the side which ultimately became victorious; but he did us the justice of believing that now that the battle has ceased and the disunited have become reunited we are animated with one desire that the Republic may be in truth, and not in semblance merely, one, and that England and America may assist each other in perfecting the development of free nations.

We are of one blood and one speech. This is the truth upon which Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON dilated at Sheffield; and it is, in fact, a truth which inspires the governing power of America. Mr. ROEBUCK, with that strange willfulness into which his independence is apt to degenerate, spoke, at a later hour, of the admixture of races in America as something different from what is found here, and as a difference for the worse. He asked his hearers to picture to themselves the wild Irishman, the fiery Frenchman, the assassinating Italian, and the dumbfounded Spaniard all going out in one mass to be worked up in America. With all our tolerance for Mr. ROEBUCK we must unreservedly condemn the outrageous indecency of this language, which is as *unfounded in fact as it was offensive under the circumstances amid which it was uttered.* We wonder what epithet the "wild," the "fiery," the "assassinating," and the "dumbfounded" strangers would combine to fling back upon Mr. ROEBUCK. But, as we have said, the picture thus conjured up is altogether unreal. The United States have been recruited from all the nations of Western Europe, but the English element has absorbed and is absorbing all the rest. The result is English. We can understand from our own experience how this should be so. The number of Irishmen in London, as in New York, considerably exceeds the number of Irishmen in Dublin, yet London is an English city. We have more Germans in this capital than are to be found in many a world-famed municipality of the ancient Empire, and yet they have newspapers in their own language just as the Germans have in Chicago, but we are not German. Our French colony is of long descent. There is, moreover, this difference between the foreigners who seek our shores and those who go to the States—that with us they rarely intend to settle, while in America they propose to become, to live, and to die citizens of the Republic. The consequence is that there is even a greater tendency to fuse foreign elements into one nationality, and the Germans and French in the Union become, after one generation, as truly American, and American of the English type, as the Bentincks, the Keppels, the Bouveries, and the Lefevres are Englishmen. And, withal, the great mass of Americans are of purely English origin. In New-England the foreign element is ridiculously small. In Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON's own Maryland, there is as trifling an admixture of foreign blood. In New York and the cities of the West, the proportion of foreigners is greater, but it is still limited. The exercise of political privileges, and the study of political principles, compel the use of a common language. So it comes to pass that the Americans of whatever origin end in being at one with ourselves. Our literature is their literature. They have as much part in SHAKESPEARE as we have. MILTON is a common inheritance. The literary succession of ADDISON and GOLDSMITH was continued through WASHINGTON IRVING. The writers who have been given us since the Declaration of Independence are venerated by Americans, perhaps even more than by ourselves. Certain it is that pilgrims to Newstead and Abbotsford, no less than to Stratford, come in flocks across the Atlantic. The identity does not end here. Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON truly declared "the political institutions of America are like yours; they are fashioned from yours, and in their foundations lies a deep and never-dying attachment to human liberty. The old life of the parish has been transplanted under the name of the township, and remains as the germ of political organization. Each State is an England of itself, and, much as the doctrine of State rights has been shaken by the issue of the civil war, *the State is still the chief embodiment of Government in the eyes of Americans.* It is, indeed, too often forgotten that the differences now found between the working of the American Constitution and our own have arisen, in great part, in consequence of changes on this side. When the colonies became independent, Parliamentary Government in England was far from perfect, and the progress it had made had been turned backward by the unremitting intrigues of GEORGE III. The author of the *Federalist* habitually speaks of the Kingly power in language which we should now deem overstrained. There are not wanting signs, however, that *in this respect the American Constitution may become more assimilated to the English.* The more thoughtful Americans are asking themselves whether it would not be better to introduce the system of Ministerial responsibility, and whether a Chief Minister would not be better than a President elected for a fixed term. The change involved in the proposition is too great to be hastily performed, but the fact that the suggestion has been made and been debated proves the attention which is paid on the other side of the Atlantic to the development of the mother country and the continuous study of the institutions from which American institutions deduce their origin.

Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON was happy at Sheffield in being able to vouch for the continued friendship of the American nation towards us, and he had also the satisfaction of declaring that, however the political campaign in America this Autumn might terminate, the elected of the people would be a friend of England. Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON's own position in the States has given him the rare fortune of being able to command the confidence of both the great parties, and he spoke from his knowledge of both candidates. *We may respond with a similar assurance. However the general election of November may issue, there will be found at the Foreign Office a Secretary imbued with nothing but friendly feelings toward the States.* Lord RUSSELL's rigorous impartiality during the struggle for secession hindered for a time the recognition of his personal interest in the event which has since come to be universally acknowledged. Lord STANLEY has shown the greatest disposition to remove all causes of misunderstanding between the two Governments; and if he has not hitherto achieved a perfect success, he has advanced negotiations to that stage that the complete settlement of all differences may at any moment be secured. It is possible that the absorbing interest of the Presidential contest may for a time delay the consummation of our common hopes, but we are assured that, as soon as that crisis is over, the end will be attained. It may be Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON's good fortune to precipitate this happy conclusion, and we are satisfied no pains will be spared on his part to bring about a result desired by the best friends of both nations.

From the London Herald, Sept. 5.

* * * He comes among us as the *messenger of peace and amity*, anxious to assure us of the friendly feelings which his countrymen entertain toward us, and ready to reciprocate any expression of our good-will to them. More tolerant than our own school of Northern sympathizers, *he recognizes our right to have differed from the winning side in the great internecine conflict*, which "mired every battlefield with blood;" but now that the contest is over, he has neither insulting words for the vanquished South, nor taunt nor reproach for those who sympathized with them in their stern but successless struggles. There is a sound as of genuine sorrow in his allusions to the sufferings which the war entailed; of hearty but not exuberant jubilation over the issue of the conflict, and its result in freeing his country from the reproach of slavery. But that in which probably we shall take most interest is his expression of friendship for and cordial attachment to our own people and institutions. The bonds of common origin, common language, and common literature, by which the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon family are united, were well described by Mr. JOHNSON as "ties stronger than links of iron," a sentiment which will find its echo in every English heart, and which, amid every temporary or occasional cause of annoyance, estrangement or irritation, will, we trust, be found *potent to heal every breach and to mollify any soreness that inevitable difference of policy or clash of interest may occasion.*

From the Morning Post, Sept. 5.

* * * It is true certain differences have for some time subsisted between Great Britain and the United States in respect to what are known as the *Alabama* claims. It is also true that in the first instance we categorically refused to entertain on any basis whatever the question of the legitimacy of those claims, and that subsequently, when we assented to refer the matter in dispute to arbitration, we imposed conditions which, however just they may have seemed in our eyes, were rejected by the American Government. Finally, it is true that the matter stands to-day, for all practical purposes, on the same footing on which it did five years ago, when the American Press, with the apparent approval of the community, declared that when the rebels were disposed of, the arms of the Republic would be directed against this Empire, and when a Secretary of State, now a Chief Justice, expressed a desire to give Old Mother England a good shaking. But though the framework of the original "difficulty" remains the same, and although the sufferers at the hands of the *Alabama* and her consorts are still without compensation, such a noteworthy change has taken place in the sentiments of the American public in regard to the point at issue, that we are justified in saying that the question of the *Alabama* claims has ceased to interest any save international jurists. It may be that the Governments of the two countries may succeed in agreeing on a basis of arbitration; but even if they should not do so, *no fears need be entertained that a failure to effect an amicable arrangement will be followed by an appeal by either to the "ratio ultima regum."*

THE TURF.

The Paterson Races—First Day—W. Cottrell Wins the Riverside Stake, Lobelia the Hurdle Race and Corsican the Mile-heat Race.

A finer day for the enjoyment of racing could not have been desired than was yesterday, the first day of the revived Paterson Meeting, once so popular and favorite a turf carnival among New-Yorkers. That it will again become so, and its former glories revive, we firmly believe, for the present management is determined that success shall be secured if energy, liberality and experience can effect it. The racing yesterday was first class, and the *contretemps* that befel one of the favorites produced the most intense excitement, on account of its peculiar circumstances. The Course was in admirable order, and the management faultless. The Erie Railroad ran special trains with commendable punctuality and dispatch, and visitors were enabled, after seeing the races, to be back in New-York before 6 o'clock P. M. The attendance, although good, was not so large as might justly have been anticipated from the abundant programme of sport which the manager, Dr. UNDERWOOD, had provided, but this may be attributed to the greater attraction of to-day's sport, when that most exciting and interesting of equine contests, to the multitude, a steeple-chase, will be run. The assemblage, however, if not large was select, and the thorough enjoyment of the day's sport was without alloy. Among the visitors present we noticed such earnest patrons of the American turf as Hon. J. Minor Botts, M. H. Sanford, R. W. Cameron, J. McConnell, Col. Todd, J. O'Donnell, Capt. Moore, Dr. Weldon, Major Bacon, T. Puryear, J. Coffey, A. Godwin, C. Lloyd, T. B. Read, &c. The judges were Hon. J. M. BOTTS, A. GODWIN and J. VAN HOUTON, Esq.

THE HURDLE RACE

was the first event on the card, and of the seven horses entered, three came to the post. The absentees were *Climax*, who has gone amiss since the recent Springfield meeting; *Harry Booth*, who is lame; *Eagle*, who is in the same condition, and *Tycoon*, who suffers from a plethora of forfeits. The starters were *Lobelia*, ridden by Capt. ELWES; *Remorse*, ridden by GRIFFIN, and *Starlight*, ridden by LAWLER. In the betting *Lobelia* was a warm favorite, the long odds of $100 to $20 being currently offered; the confidence of her backers arising from the easy style she won the second hurdle race at Saratoga, after having been "pulled" in the most palpable manner in the race on the first day, which *Harry Booth* won. Against such a fleet runner and clever jumper *Starlight* could not hope to compete successfully, and *Remorse*, although he once showed great form when as a three-year old, on this same Course, he ran second to *Merrill* for the Derby, and to *King Lear* for the Sequel Stakes. The result of the race was in perfect accordance with the betting. The favorite took the lead from the start, with *Starlight* in immediate attendance and *Remorse* bringing up the rear, and in this order the race was run throughout. So evident was it that *Lobelia* would prove the winner, for she took her leaps in most superb style, and had palpably the superiority of speed over the others, that the interest became centered in the struggle between *Starlight* and *Remorse* for second money. Both took their hurdles well, although not in the clear, commanding style of the Western mare, and the finish was highly exciting, for when the last hurdle, half way up the quarter stretch, was taken, a length only separated the first horse from the second, and the second from the third. The backers of *Lobelia* had no cause for uneasiness, for she came away, and won in the hollowest style possible by two lengths; *Starlight* beating *Remorse* by a length for second place. Time—4:15¼.

Hurdle race of $25 each, half forfeit, purse $300 to first horse; $100 to the second; third to save his entrance, provided three start; two miles, over eight hurdles, three feet six inches; welter weights. Winner of one hurdle race to carry 7 pounds extra; two or more, 10 pounds extra; to name and close on or before the 15th of August; five to enter. Horses who have never started in a hurdle race allowed 5 pounds.

McConnell & Thompson enters b. m. Lobelia, 5 year old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland dam Capitola........ 1
Capt. Poynter enters b. h. Starlight, 6 years, by Star Davis, dam Brown Kitty........ 2
F. S. Ryan, enters br. g. Remorse, 5 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Rescue........ 3
R. B. Forbes, Jr., enters br. h. Climax, aged, by imp. Balrownie, dam by Arab........ dr.
Col. Todd enters br. h. Harry Booth, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Blonde........ dr.
L. Ackerman enters ch. h. Eagle, aged, by Vandal, dam by imp. Sovereign........ dr.
Col. Brown enters ch. h. Tycoon, aged, by O'Meara, dam Nota Price........ dr.
Time—4:15¼.

THE RIVERSIDE STAKES

was the second race, and was for two-year olds, a sweepstakes of $50 each, with $400 added; to carry 90 pounds, one mile, with a penalty of 5 pounds extra for winners, and an allowance of 3 pounds for maiden two-year olds that had never started. Eleven youngsters were entered, but only four put in an appearance when the bugle summoned them to the post. These were Mr. COTTRELL's ch. c. by *Daniel Boone*; Mr. CAMERON's imported fillies *Inverglass* and *Inverness*, and Mr. LITTELL's *Onyx*. *Inverglass*, having been a winner at Jerome Park, had a penalty of five pounds, while the others carried the regular weight, *Onyx* claiming the three pounds allowance. In the betting, COTTRELL's colt was a great favorite, bringing in pools $150, to CAMERON's $45 and *Onyx's* $25. The favorite had only run once before, at Narragansett, where he ran second to Mr. MORRIS' flying colt *Narragansett*, subsequently purchased by Mr. DENISON for the large price of $10,000. He is a very handsome, commanding colt, and is certain to make a capital racehorse. He got off ahead of the others, but was quickly passed by *Inverglass*, who had opened a gap at the quarter pole of two lengths; her stable companion, *Inverness*, being third, and *Onyx* last. *Inverglass* held her lead until nearing the half-mile pole, where the *Boone* colt collared her, raced with her a short distance, and gradually drawing away in front, left her as if she was standing as they came up the quarter stretch, and won "hands down" by ten lengths in 1:49¾. *Inverglass* was three lengths before *Inverness*, and ten lengths separated the latter from *Onyx*.

THE RIVERSIDE STAKE—Sweepstakes of $50 each, $20 forfeit, $400 added; for two-year olds, to carry 90 pounds, one mile. Winners of any two-year old race previous to starting to carry five pounds extra; maiden two-year olds that have never started) allowed three pounds.

William Cottrell enters ch. c. by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G, by Brown Dick........ 1
R. W. Cameron enters br. f. Inverglass, imp., by Old Calaban, dam Jupiter, by bay Middleton........ 2
R. W. Cameron enters b. f. Inverness, imp., by Maccaroni, dam Elfrida, by Faugh-a-Ballagh........ 3
M. A. Little enters bl. c. Onyx, by imp. Eclipse, dam by Revenue........ 4
H. P. McGrath enters ch. h. Blarneystone, by Rhinodine, dam Roxana, by imp. Chesterfield. dr.
G. McDaniels enters b. f. Bonnie Lass, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta, by Revenue........ dr.
G. McDaniels enters gr. f. Ettie Shippen, by Breckinridge, dam Lady Sikes, imp., by Slight of Hand........ dr.
J. W. Cameron enters b. c. by imp. Stoneplover, dam Kitty Hunt, by Churchill........ dr.
Thomas W. Doswell enters bay colt by Ulverson, dam Amanda, by Glencoe........ dr.
Thomas W. Doswell enters b. c. by Oysterman, dam Marietta, by Boston........ dr.
C. F. Ewes enters br. c. Thunderbolt, by Thunder, dam Verge, by Vandal........ dr.
Time—1:49¾.

THE MILE HEAT RACE

was the third on the card, and was for a purse of $350, open to all horses. The entries were *Stonewall Jackson*, *Corsican*, *Colossus*, filly, and *Lord Monmouth*. The last-named was once well-known on this course, having frequently run and won as a three-year old when owned by Mr. MORRIS; he has since been at the stud, but recently has been put into training again. *Stonewall* was the favorite, $100 to $25 being freely laid to a good deal of money.

FIRST HEAT—Two failures to get off and then a bad start at the third attempt, the drum being tapped when all the horses had crossed the string some distance. The rider of the favorite not having heard the drum, pulled in his horse, under the impression that it was "no go," and by the time he had him pulled up nearly to a stand-still, the others, who had continued the race, were so far ahead of him that it was clear he could never catch up with them. The backers of the favorite were in a state of dire consternation, and they shouted vociferously for the rider to go on, which at last he did, realizing the danger of his position. But he had lost too much ground to hope to recover it, and the flag dropped before he got within the distance, thus ending his chance of victory. The *Colossus* filly, who led throughout, won the heat by two lengths; *Lord Monmouth* second, ten lengths before *Corsican*, who laid up for the heat. Time—1:51¼.

SECOND HEAT—*Corsican* was now the favorite, bringing $300 to *Colossus* filly's $135 and *Lord Monmouth's* $85. The favorite led throughout, and after a brilliant set-to at the finish on the part of the filly, he won by a length in 1:48.

THIRD HEAT—Betting $100 to $25 on *Corsican*, who made the running, and after a most exciting finish with the *Colossus* filly, won by half a length in 1:49¾. The time of the two last heats was very good for three-year olds.

Purse $350, mile heats, for all ages, closed with the following entries:

T. G. Bacon enters L. B. Holland's b. g. Corsican, 3 years old, by Uncle Vic, dam by imp. Sovereign........ 3 1 1
Isaac W. Pennock enters b. f., 3 years, by Colossus, dam Maid of Monmouth, by Traveler........ 1 2 2
C. Lloyd enters b. h. Lord Monmouth, aged, by Slasher, dam by imp. Longford........ 2 3 3
T. G. Moore enters g. h. Stonewall Jackson, 5 years old, by Lightning, dam Edith, by imp. Sovereign........ dis.
Time—1:51¼, 1:48, 1:49¾.

Grand Torchlight Procession of the Newburg Tanners—The Procession Three Hours Under March.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWBURG, Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1868.

Excitement follows excitement here. Last night the city was again ablaze with loyal enthusiasm, the occasion being the Grand Tanners' Parade, which was to have occurred last Friday, previous to the great meeting, but which the terrible rain-storm prevented. Last night the weather was propitious, and long before dark there was note of preparation and gathering of the clans. As soon as darkness came, crowds upon crowds of people—men, women and children—flocked from side streets to the main avenues, blocking up corners, filling stoops, balconies and house-tops. At Moore's Opera House, the headquarters of the Tanners' Club, all was bustle and activity. At last the order was given, "Fall in," when the Tanners, by companies, marched to the rendezvous in Grand-street. When all was in readiness, the procession moved forward as follows: 200 Grant Cavalry; 150 Lancers; Drum Corps; Gun Squad, fifty in number, drawing street howitzer; locomotive headlight, on a platform; 150 Carpet-baggers. This feature of the procession was a novel one, and entirely original with Newburg. Every man was arrayed in seedy clothes, each carrying a cotton umbrella, with a carpet-bag slung over it. The leader carried a banner, on which was painted a carpet-bag, and over it a large tin spoon. The inscription read, "Look out for spoons!" Newburg Brass Band; Newburg Tanners, 800 strong, with torches; Highland Brass Band; Matteawan Tanners, 200 strong.

For three hours this fine procession marched through avenues, streets and highways, cheer after cheer greeting it from house-tops, corners and cross-walks. Wagon loads of fireworks were distributed through it, from which shot colored balls from Roman candles, sky-rockets and bombs, all of which, bursting into colored fires in the air, shed a light below upon the heads of thousands of human beings, which was grand beyond description. The bells of passing steamers were rung, steam whistles sounded, and the greatest rejoicing was everywhere visible. The scene from the opposite shore was witnessed by large numbers, Newburg being lighted from one end of the city to the other. The illumination of public and private buildings was extensive. Two out of every three were blazing with light—Mayor CLARK's residence, at the head of Second-street, being very finely illuminated. At the residence of Rev. LYMAN WRIGHT, in Lander-street, a carpet-bag and an umbrella were seen hanging from an upper window, and the reverend gentleman was cheered lustily. In an upper window of the store of Mr. CHARLES EASTBROOK, on Water-street, Miss TERWILLIGER, of of Newburg, appeared dressed as the "Goddess of Liberty," surrounded by national colors. As the procession filed by this place cheer upon cheer rent the air.

The block corner of North Water and Clinton streets was magnificently illuminated. The houses of all the clergymen in the city were illuminated with but one or two exceptions. Many War Democrats, who cannot go SEYMOUR, also illuminated their residences. Among the inscription banners carried in the procession were the following: "When Copperheads Curse, Honest people Thrive;" "Not another Man, not another Dollar—SEYMOUR." "Vermont goes 10,000 better;" "The Democratic Platform, Repudiation, Nullification, Revolution;" "SEYMOUR was true to us in Peace and War—HOWELL COBB;" "We Vote as we Fought;" "We go for SEYMOUR as we went for LEE;" "God Defend the Right;" "None of SEYMOUR's Rioters Here;" "We will Fight it out on this Line."

The procession this morning, together with the glorious news from Maine, is the principal topic of conversation on the streets. To-morrow a large delegation will go from here to Pougkeepsie, to be present at the reception there of Hon. JNO. H. GRISWOLD. To-night the Matteawan and Fishkill Tanners have a grand torchlight parade. During the passage of the procession last night an outrageous attack was made upon it by unseen persons, and one man in the parade was hurt, but how badly I could not ascertain. Stones and bricks were hurled at the carpet-baggers. No arrests were made.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A MAN SHOT.—At 8:40 P. M. yesterday Officer TIERNAN, of the Twenty-first Precinct, was called on to suppress a disturbance in the saloon No. 565 Second-avenue, which he at once proceeded to do, and was saluted by a shower of stones and other missiles. Expecting a more serious attack from the rowdies the officer drew his revolver, which in the confusion of the moment became accidentally discharged, and the bullet took effect in the neck of THOMAS MCCABE, of No. 581 Second-avenue, causing a very severe wound. The wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PICNIC OF BUILDING SOCIETIES.—The first annual picnic of the Combined Building and Building Lot Societies, of New-York, was held yesterday in Sulzer's East River Park, Eighty-fourth-street. A very respectable and numerous company assembled, and dancing was kept up through the afternoon and evening to a late hour. The societies concerned in the picnic were the three Union Coöperative Building Associations, created at Farmer's Institute, No. 49 Ludlow-street, and the Coöperative Bureau Lot Society, emanating from the same establishment.

THE KNIFE.—About 10 o'clock last night an affray occurred in Twelfth-street, near Avenue B, between PHILIP VELTER and SEBASTIAN LOUDENOUT, both Germans, when LOUDENOUT was severely stabbed in the breast by his opponent. The Eleventh Ward Police arrested VELTER and locked him up in the Union Market Station-house. LOUDENOUT was taken home to No. 338 East Houston-street.

NEW-JERSEY.

SWINDLING—A CORRECTION.—In pursuance of a warrant issued by Judge WHITE, of Hoboken, a man named CHARLES MEISEGAST was arrested for having, as is alleged, swindled, in August last, Mr. ERNEST SCHNACKENBERG out of a sum of $78. Mention of the warrant and arrest was made in yesterday's TIMES, but the names of the parties concerned were transposed, thus making it understood that Mr. SCHNACKENBERG had effected the swindle complained of. It is almost needless to say such was not the case. MEISEGAST is the accused party, and Mr. SCHNACKENBERG, from whom the money had been taken, is a gentleman doing a large business near the Bremen Docks, Hoboken, and is of the highest social and moral standing.

COURTS.—The September term of the Essex County Courts opened yesterday morning at Newark before Judge DAVID A. DEPUE. After the Grand Jury was sworn, the Judge addressed them, and referred to the bad condition of the public roads, and the unusual number of assaults on officers and upon processions of citizens, and recommended what he believed to be the proper remedy for such matters. Considerable improvements have been made in the court-room since the last term.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.—Some time ago, a horse, wagon and harness were stolen from parties in Newark. The thieves were tracked to Hoboken, but here all further traces of them were lost. Detectives SMITH and FISCHER, of Newark, searched in New-York for the stolen property, and at length their efforts were crowned with success, by discovering the wagon and harness at a blacksmith's shop, foot of Twenty-sixth-street, and the horse in front of No. 358 Sixth-avenue. The recovered property is valued at $425. A man named CONNOR is arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the theft.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—About a week since a room in the third story of the house No. 84 River-street, Hoboken, occupied by a Mr. MEYER, was broken into, and a watch and other property to the value of $50 stolen therefrom. No arrests were made until yesterday, when a man named HENRY VAN OEHSEN was taken into custody charged with the offence.

COOL.—A man named MEYER went into Busch's Hotel, Hoboken, yesterday, and observing a valise in the hall, deliberately walked off with it. The carpet-bagger had not gone far, when he was arrested and sent to jail.

PICNIC.—The friends and pupils of the German-American School, No. 50 Fourth-street, Hoboken, conducted by Prof. VOIGST, had a picnic last evening in the Otto Cottage Garden. There was a large attendance, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

NEWARK BOARD OF TRADE.—The first meeting of the Board of Trade, after the Summer recess, was held on Monday evening, at Newark. Some discussion took place in reference to the laying of Nicolson pavement in Newark, but no conclusion was come to in the matter.

ACCIDENT.—MARY GIBNEY, River-street, Newark, fell yesterday on the pickets of an iron fence, and received a frightful wound in the body. She is recovering.

RENOMINATED.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Fifth District of New-Jersey renominated, yesterday, Hon. GEORGE A. HALSEY.

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES.—The undersigned respectfully announce that the destruction of their up-town manufactory will not cause any material delay in the filling of orders for tables, balls, cues, &c. The stock now at their warerooms is sufficient to meet present demands, and the force at our extensive auxiliary manufactory, Nos. 63 to 69 Crosby-st., will be immediately quadrupled. PHELAN & COLLENDER, Crosby-st., near Spring.—*Advertisement.*

For sunburns, freckles and blemishes of the skin and complexion use PHALON's "Paphian Lotion."—*Advt.*

PHALON's "PAPHIAN SOAP" for THE TOILET, BATH AND NURSERY. 25 cents per cake.—*Advt.*

PHALON's "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by druggists everywhere.—*Advt.*

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 10, 1868.

Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37

Park Row, New-York, and No. 10 State-st., Boston, are our Agents for the East, and specially authorized to contract for advertising in *The Courier* at our lowest cash rates.

Eastern houses desirous of advertising in *The Courier* are requested to contract through them.

W. N. HALDEMAN, Proprietor Courier.

Children Teething.

The mother finds a faithful friend in MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It is perfectly reliable and harmless. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, relieves griping in the bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums and reduces inflammation. By giving relief and health to the child, it comforts the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranteed to be in quality as represented by us.

Trade Mark for Silver. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.
GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Carpets and Oil-Cloths.—A large assortment below the market price. E. F. MANY & CO., Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.

Mattresses.—If you want pure curled hair below the market price, go to E. F. MANY & CO., Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BAILEY—GARDNER.—On Saturday, Sept. 12, by Rev. L. H. King, ARTHUR T. BAILEY to Miss LYDIA C. GARDNER, both of North Salem, Westchester County, N. Y.

LANGMUIR—BAKER.—At the United States Legation, Paris, on Thursday, Sept. 3, by Rev. Dr. Robinson, of the American Chapel, Rev. GAVIN LANGMUIR to LAURA JENETTE, daughter of the late Cornelius Baker, of Elizabeth, N. J.

DIED.

BEEBE.—Suddenly, at East Chatham, N. Y., PHILO V. BEEBE, aged 65 years, and his wife, SOPHIA BEEBE, aged 71 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend their funeral from Dr. Burchard's Church, 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Friday morning, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

BEDSON.—On Sunday, Sept. 13, Mrs. JANE, widow of the late Thomas Bedson, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the house of her son-in-law, Dr. Van Kleek, No. 69 East 4th-st., on Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

BOGERT.—At Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 14, CHARLES LUDLOW, infant son of Charles Ludlow and Julia Hamilton Bogert, aged 1 year, 3 months and 16 days.

CARLETON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, JOSHUA CARLETON, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 868 Broadway, on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

CLOWES.—At Bridgehampton, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 13, the second anniversary of her birth, FLORENCE, youngest daughter of T. Frederick and Louise W. Clowes.

Funeral on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock, from No. 13 Mansfield-place, West 51st-st. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitation.

CAMPBELL.—In New-York, on Monday, Sept. 14, in the 29th year of his age, Mr. A. B. CAMPBELL, of Para, Brazil.

☞ Glasgow, Scotland, papers please copy.

HEARD.—On Monday, Sept. 14, NICHOLAS T. HEARD, in the 85th year of his age, brother of the late James Heard, of this City.

Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Wednesday at 4 P. M.

HENDRICKSON.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 13, ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON, aged 28 years.

HUNT.—At Greenburg, Westchester County, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 14, MARY E., wife of Richard B. Hunt, and daughter of the late Wm. C. Eppes, of this City.

Funeral services will be held at No. 309 East 4th-st., this day, (Wednesday,) the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

HENRY.—After a short illness, on Tuesday, Sept. 15, JOSHUA J. HENRY.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

MCCUTCHIN.—At Briar Cliff, near Sing Sing, on Saturday, Sept. 12, ADAM MCCUTCHIN, of St. Croix, Danish West Indies.

Funeral services in All Saints' Church, Briar Cliff, at 8 A. M. on Wednesday, the 16th inst.

PATTULLO.—On Saturday, Sept. 12, DAVID PATTULLO, of hemorrhage, a native of Scotland, in the 62d year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Fourth Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Thomson,) 34th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Dundee and Brechin papers please copy.

SPRING.—On Sunday, Sept. 13, CHARLES RODGERS, infant son of L. Louis and Martha C. Spring.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, No. 6 East 37th-st., on Wednesday next at 12 o'clock noon.

SHELDON.—At Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday, Sept. 12, WILLIAM G. SHELDON, son of the late Gen. Thos. Sheldon, of Westfield, Mass.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SILBER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, EDWARD ARTHUR, youngest son of William B. and Jennie A. Silber, aged 1 year, 1 month and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sampson Moore, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 5th-av., between 129th and 130th sts.

WHITING.—On Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 15, after a lingering illness, MARY PEIRCE, wife of Hervey W. Whiting, and daughter of the late Joseph S. Winter, formerly of New-Orleans.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Reformation, Gates-av., near Classon-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

☞ The members of Lebanon Encampment No. 12, I. O. of O. F., are requested to meet at their room at 12 o'clock on Thursday, Sept. 17, to attend the funeral our late Brother, FRED. PETERS, and members of Pilgrim Lodge No. 74, are invited to attend.
W. H. BAYNOLD, C. P.
R. G. MILLARD, Fin. Scribe.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB, No. 45 LIBERTY STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

By order of Commodore H. G. STEBBINS the officers and members of the New York Yacht Club are requested to meet on board the ferry-boat at the foot of Barclay-street, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 11:30 A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral obsequies of the late Commodore EDWIN A. STEVENS, Esq.

By order.
H. MORTON, Secretary N. Y. Y. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SHERMAN'S RUPTURE CURATIVES
SUPERSEDING
ALL TRUSS TORTURES,
AS MAY BE SEEN BY THE FOLLOWING REMARKS FROM HIS PATIENTS.

As a later proof of the popularity of these Rupture Curatives, we have this day (2d September) put on the list of our patients a distinguished medical gentleman, who said, that yesterday, (in conversation on the subject of Rupture with some of the Professors of Yale College, New-Haven,) he mentioned that he had decided to try Dr. SHERMAN'S RUPTURE CURATIVES, and one of the most intelligent approved of his decision, adding, "Well, I don't know but you are right; I don't think you can do better!"

Also, this day, (Sept. 2,) a lady in the fitting apartment of Dr. Sherman's office, observing on the floor a number of Marsh's Radical Cure Trusses, exclaimed, "That is an awful thing; it frightens me when I see it." Being asked whether she ever wore one, she added, "Yes: I used one several months, and suffered everything but death." Again, (yesterday, Sept. 1,) an applicant, while in the fitting room, mentioning the different trusses he had used, named Marsh's Radical Cure Truss among the rest as one of the most severe; that he had undergone its tortures for nearly a year; that he was excoriated, chafed and bruised in a frightful manner; that he often had the blood running down his leg from it.

Ruptured persons will find Dr. SHERMAN at his office, No. 697 Broadway, where they may call or send with two post stamps for illustrated circular of information containing photographic likenesses of persons before and after cure.

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Dr. DILLENBACH, of Boston, author of a work on Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, &c., treats successfully the above diseases by the inhalation of "Atomized Medicated Fluids," and thus, instead of administering medicines by the stomach, they are conveyed at once to the seat of the disease, or the part to be cured. Will be at his New-York office, No. 860 Broadway, corner 17th-st., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 17 and 18. Consultations free.

LIFE HAS FEW CHARMS FOR THE Dyspeptic, which is not to be wondered at when we take into the account the amount of bodily and mental suffering that this distressing malady generates. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) has cured thousands who were suffering from this disease.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Constipation, with Flatulency, Depression of Spirits, Headache, Languor, and all Weaknesses of the Stomach and Digestive Organs. For sale by druggists generally. S. G. WELLING, Sole Proprietor. Price 50 cents per box.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:35; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M. Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

HILL, INIMITABLE CUTTER OF HAIR and whiskers in every conceivable variation, neat, appropriate. Studio, No. 266 Broadway. Shaving 10 cents. Hair dye 50 cents, black or brown; best, cheapest in use. Sold by all druggists.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

POLITICAL.

ADVANCE OF THE UNION LINE.
GRANT, COLFAX, GRISWOLD AND VICTORY.
THE LOYAL VETERAN GRANT CLUB,
MAJOR-GEN. ALFRED PLEASANTON, PRESIDENT.
Will celebrate the anniversary
OF THE BATTLE OF ANTIETAM
BY A GRAND MASS MEETING
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE ON THURSDAY EVENING,
Sept. 17, at 8 o'clock.

The following eminent soldiers have positively accepted invitations to address the meeting:

Maj.-Gen. D. E. SICKLES,	Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK,
Maj.-Gen. G. H. SHARPE,	Gen. J. B. McKEAN,
Maj.-Gen. H. A. BARNUM,	Gen. T. B. GATES,
Maj.-Gen. J. COCHRANE,	Col. E. W. DENNIS.

Front seats reserved for ladies and disabled soldiers.
CHAS. K. GRAHAM,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
M. W. BLAKE, U. S. N., Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB.

RALLY! RALLY!

A regular meeting of this Club will be held WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, at their headquarters, No. 435 4th-av., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Hon. F. A. Conkling and others will speak. The celebrated Anderson Glee Club will sing.

N. B.—Meetings every Wednesday evening.
WM. P. ESTERBROOK, President.
WM. T. BLACK, 1st Vice-President.
DR. D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA, 2d Vice-President.
THOS. B. ASTEN, Treasurer.
ROBT. P. DUNCAN, Recording Secretary.
ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, Corresponding Secretary.
Spencer Kerby, John Pullman, Richard Kelly, Jas. B. Hunt, A. G. Dunn, D. D. T. Marshall, John A. Tackerbery, Executive Committee.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB.

Grand rally at Ebbett Hall, West 23d-st., near Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Major JAMES HAGGERTY, Dr. A. H. ROBINSON, Hon. FREEMAN PITHIAN, Hon. RUFUS F. ANDREWS.

Good singing by Glee Club. Seats reserved for ladies.
WM. H. MONTFORT. C. C. PINCKNEY, President.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

The Boys in Blue, of the Tenth Assembly District will meet at the headquarters of the Republican Association, No. 385 Bowery, on WEDNESDAY EVENING the 16th inst., when the following eminent gentlemen will positively address the meeting, viz.: Major WILLARD BULLARD, Hon. G. A. EVERETT of Ohio, Hon. RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Hon. CHARLES S. SPENCER.
Capt. JOHN LALOR, President.
DANIEL T. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the order of the Union Republican General Committee, a special meeting will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, at headquarters, No. 106 6th-av., for the purpose of enrolling all Republicans who are residing in this district not already members of this Association.
CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.
CHAS. W. DARLING, Secretary.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG.
POLITICAL NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have on hand the largest stock of Bunting Flags to be found in the country, all of our own manufacture.
ANNIN & CO., Nos. 99 and 101 Fulton-st., N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST READY.

I.
AMONG THE ARABS.
A narrative of adventures in Algeria.
By G. NAPHEGYI, M. D., &c. 12mo, with Portrait. Tinted paper. Fine cloth, $1 75.

II.
FIVE YEARS WITHIN THE GOLDEN GATE.
By ISABELLA SAXON. Crown 8vo. Cloth, $2 50.

For sale by all booksellers, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

A TWO-THOUSAND-DOLLAR STORY.
"THE LOTTERY OF LIFE."

An evening paper informs us that John Brougham received $2,000 for his novel, "The Lottery of Life," now publishing in Munro's FIRESIDE COMPANION. Two thousand dollars is a big price, but we are not surprised that John gets it, as the story is certainly equal or superior to anything in the romance line that has ever appeared in a newspaper. The demand for it is said to be very great.—*New-York Daily News.*

The FIRESIDE COMPANION, containing another portion of John Brougham's great story, "The Lottery of Life," Daly's "Flash of Lightning," and numerous other sparkling efforts of genius, will be out on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

The FIRESIDE COMPANION is the best family story paper in New-York. Try a copy. Price 6 cents a number; $3 per year.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1867 A PARIS.
RAPPORTS DU JURY INTERNATIONAL.
Publiés sous la direction de M. Michel Chevalier, membre de la Commission Impériale.
13 vols. 8vo. Paper, $25.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS.

I.

THE TRIBUNE CAMPAIGN SHEETS.

No. I. contains Senator Morton's Speech on Reconstruction, and Speech of Senator Williams on the same subject.

No. II. contains Speech of Gen. Sickles at New-Haven, Speech of Senator Morrill in U. S. Senate, and Letter of Speaker Colfax.

No. III. is in German. It contains the Speeches of Senator Morton and Gen. Sickles, and the Letter of Speaker Colfax.

Price of Nos. I., II. and III., single copies, two cents.

20 Copies, Postage Paid........ 25 cents.
100 Copies, Postage Paid........ $1
500 Copies, BY EXPRESS........ $4
1,000 Copies, BY EXPRESS........ $7 50

No. IV. contains a Full Report of the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION AT CHICAGO, the Platform of the Party, and Letters of Acceptance of Gen. Grant and Schuyler Colfax.

No. V. contains the Life of Gen. Grant, with Portrait, the Fort Donelson Correspondence with Gen. Buckner in *fac simile*, Life of Schuyler Colfax, with Portrait, and the Letters of Acceptance of Gen. Grant and Schuyler Colfax.

Price of Nos. IV., V. and VI., single copy, two cents.

No. VI. contains The Finance Question, fully discussed in the Report of Commissioner Wells; Gen. Garfield's Speech, Valandigham's Speech, Simon Stevens' Letter, and several editorials thereon.

20 Copies, Postage Paid........ 50 cents.
100 Copies, Postage Paid........ $2
500 Copies, BY EXPRESS........ $8
1,000 Copies, BY EXPRESS........ $15

II.

MCPHERSON'S POLITICAL MANUAL for 1868, contains 1. All the Orders, Letters, Messages and Votes in Congress, respecting Secretary Stanton; 2. The Articles of Impeachment of Andrew Johnson, with his Answer, the Votes thereon in the House, and the Judgment of the Senate; 3. Correspondence between Gen. Grant and President Johnson on Stanton's suspension; 4. Letters, Papers, Testimony, Politico-Military Orders, and Report of Gen. Grant; 5. Digest of Orders of Military Commanders, and General Action under the Reconstruction Acts; 6. Abstracts of new State Constitutions; 7. Supplemental Reconstruction Messages; 8. President Johnson's Proclamation and Orders; 9. Members of the Cabinet and of the XLth Congress; 10. Votes in Congress on Political Bills and Resolutions; 11. The XIVth Amendment to the Federal Constitution and Legislative action thereon; 12. Financial Legislation of Congress, including the Loan and Legal-Tender Acts; 13. National Platforms since 1852, inclusive; 14. Election Returns from 1860; 15. Taxation, Revenue and Expenditure for several years past; 16. Letters of the National Candidates, &c., &c. Price ONE DOLLAR.

III.

MCPHERSON'S MANUALS for 1866, 1867 and 1868, bound together, making a very complete

HAND-BOOK OF POLITICS.

Price $2 50.

IV.

THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGN SERVICES OF GEN. U. S. GRANT, by Gen. James G. Wilson, is a very fair, double large column octavo of 100 pages. Twenty-five cents per copy; five copies for $1; BY EXPRESS, 100 copies for $13.

V.

THE GRANT CAMPAIGN SONGSTER, containing popular Songs, Ballads and Recitations adapted to very popular and well-known airs and choruses—72 pages—10 cents; 80 cents per dozen; 100, BY EXPRESS, $6.

VI.

THE RADICAL DRUM CALL.—A choice collection of Patriotic Songs, with *Music*, containing all the well-known National Airs and many new and original pieces, arranged for Glee Clubs, 95 PAGES OF SONGS AND MUSIC. Price 25 cents; five copies for $1. BY EXPRESS, 100 copies for $13.

VII.

HORATIO SEYMOUR's Speeches, Messages, Proclamations, &c., from 1856 to the present time, have been compiled by T. M. Cook and T. W. Knox, and published in large volume by I. W. England, for sale at THE TRIBUNE Office. But few copies were printed, as it is presumed that the work will only be required by speakers pro and con in the pending canvass. Price $10. Speakers of either party will find it indispensable. It embraces every public speech or writing by the Governor of any importance during the past twelve years, unabridged and unaltered. Besides a full table of contents, an index of nearly 4,000 references is appended. To editors, also, this volume will prove highly useful. For their special benefit fifty copies were printed on one side of the sheet only, for convenience of cutting up and reprinting. The idea of bringing out such a collection as a campaign document is certainly unique, and ought to be properly appreciated. The matter was not stereotyped, and consequently those desiring copies should order soon or it may be impossible to supply them.

We beg all who wish any of the above documents to send their orders promptly (including cash) to THE TRIBUNE Office, and they shall be promptly filled.

We have just issued our Campaign Sheet, No. 6, referring wholly to THE NATIONAL FINANCES. It contains Commissioner Wells' exhibit of the National Income and Expenditures for the fiscal year just closed; Gen. Garfield's speech on the money wherein the Five-Twenty bonds are payable; U. S. Treasurer Spinner's letter on the Resumption of Specie Payment; Vallandigham's speech in favor of paying the bonds in Greenbacks and our strictures thereon; Simon Stevens' letter to John B. Williams with our answer thereto, and a number of other articles intended to elucidate the present Financial condition and obligations of our country. Those who wish the truth to be known and the public faith to be maintained, are invited to aid us in giving this sheet the widest possible circulation.

Price of No. 6, single copy, 2 cents.

20 Copies, Postage Paid........ 50 cents.
100 Copies, Postage Paid........ $2
500 Copies, BY EXPRESS........ $8
1,000 Copies, BY EXPRESS........ $15

Payable always in advance.

Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York City.

THE TRIBUNE FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

For nine weeks, commencing with the issue of Sept. 16, we will send THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE to Clubs, by mail, at the following rates:

5 Copies *to one address*........ $1 35
9 Copies *to one address*........ 2 25
20 Copies *to one address*........ 4 60
50 Copies *to one address*........ 10 50
100 Copies *to one address*........ 20 00

The papers in all cases to be sent *to one address*. If the papers are to be sent to names of subscribers, ten cents per copy in addition must be sent. Payable always in advance.

Every Republican should see that at least one honest Democrat is supplied with a Republican paper, that he may know the vital issues before the country. Every Grant and Colfax Club should subscribe for at least 100 copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE to be read by undecided voters. There are thousands who would read Republican papers who, not having them, are not imbued with ardor and enthusiasm for the success of our candidates and our cause. You must help us to reach these, and, to incite you to do so, we propose to send the paper the remaining weeks of the campaign as above. Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,

REMOVED TO NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 15, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	113¾	113¾	5-20 Coupon, '67..	109	109⅛
Coupon, 1881....	114	114¼	5-20 Coupon, '68.	109	109⅛
5-20 Reg., '62....	108⅜	108⅝	10-40 Registered.	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62.	113⅜	113⅝	10-40 Coupon....	104⅜	105
5-20 Coupon, '64.	109⅜	109⅞	Gold..........	144	144⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65.	111	111⅛	U. S. Cur. Pac...	100⅜	100⅝
Jan. & July....	109	109⅛			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,

and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.

Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances of Currency or Coin.

Persons keeping accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice, the same as with City Banks.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

NATIONAL MECHANICS & FARMERS' BANK OF ALBANY.

Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly. And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking house of said Association in the City of Albany.

By order of the Board of Directors.

DUDLEY OLCOTT, Cashier.

Dated ALBANY, Aug. 4, 1868.

This Bank will be reorganized as a State institution, and will continue business as usual.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

No. 17 NASSAU-ST.

Bills of exchange bought and sold. Drafts for £2 and upwards issued on Scotland and Ireland payable on demand. Drafts granted on and bills collected in the Dominion of Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco.

WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA, ARCHD. McKINLAY, } Agents.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 19th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of October.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

No. 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION OR by-law of the Directors of the Elmira, Jefferson and Canandaigua Railroad Company is published, as required by law:

"The annual Stockholders meetings for the election of Directors shall be hereafter held on the first Monday of October in each year."

And notice is hereby given that, pursuant to such resolution and by-law, an election for thirteen Directors of the said Elmira, Jefferson and Canandaigua Railroad Company will be held at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., New-York, on the first MONDAY (5th day) of October next. The polls will open at noon and remain open for one hour.

JAMES P. LOWREY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 4, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th inst.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of this Company on the 13th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day. The transfer books, closed this day, will be opened on the 14th day of October, 1868.

By order. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 9, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d of September inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 16th to the 23d of September, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE SELMA AND MERIDIAN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1868.

THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION AND of agreement of the mortgage bondholders, creditors and stockholders of the Selma and Meridian Railroad Company, is now open for subscribers at the banking house of

MESSRS. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., and will be closed on the 18th of October next, after which date parties not subscribers as bondholders, creditors and stockholders will be excluded from its benefits.

D. B. SAFFORD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Big Smoky Silver Manufacturing Company held at their office, No. 167 Broadway, New-York, on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 12 M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOSEPH B. HOYT, President.

FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS. G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., (Corner of Cedar-st.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The earnings of the completed road to Pilot Knob are now more than the interest on the entire mortgage of $4,000,000. Over $8,000,000 have been spent on the property, and not over $2,000,000 of bonds issued thus far. The constantly increasing traffic of carrying ore, with the prospect of controlling all the travel from St. Louis to the Southern States, insures an enormous revenue. The Directors own 8-10ths of the stock for investment, and are interested to enrich the property as well as to economise its expenses.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these 7 per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis; John J. Roe, President St. Louis Chamber of Commerce; E. W. Fox, President St. Louis Board of Trade; Barton Bates, President North Missouri Railroad; J. H. Britton, President National Bank of the State of Missouri; Wm. L. Ewing, President of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis; Geo. H. Rea, President Second Nat. Bank of St. Louis; Jas. B. Eads, Chief Eng. of St. Louis and Ill. Bridge Co.; Geo. W. Taylor, President Pacific Railroad, (of Mo.;) John R. Lionberger, President T. N. Bank, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES:

H. K. Corning,	John Auchincloss,	Grant & Son,
A. W. Spies,	A. Trask,	E. C. Cowdin,
F. Marquand,	J. H. Swift,	Isaac N. Phelps,
W. V. Brady,	S. Gandy,	W. T. Blodgett,
A. R. Eno,	Geo. D. Phelps,	John Knower.

Pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, WM. COOPER, Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, &c.

T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Railroad Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities, Bought and Sold on Commission.

NO. 5 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st.; organized under special charter from the State of New-York.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. 50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia;
PAUL S. FORBE, of Russell & Co., China;
FRED. BUTTERFIELD, of F. Butterfield & Co., New-York;
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treas. Mich. Cen. R. R., Boston.
ALEXANDER HOLLAND, Treas. Amer. Ex. Co., New-York;
Hon. JAMES NOXON, Syracuse, N. Y.;
O. H. PALMER, Treas. West. U. Tel. Co., New-York;
FLETCHER WESTRAY, of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York;
NICHOLAS MICKLES, New-York.

OFFICERS:

A. G. CURTIN, President.
N. MICKLES, Vice-President.
GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.
GEORGE ELLIS, (Cashier National Bank Commonwealth,) Treasurer.
Hon. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.

The Chinese Government having (through Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine electric telegraph cable, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of 900 miles at once between the following ports, viz.:

	Population.
Canton	1,000,000
Macao	60,000
Hong-Kong	250,000
Swatow	200,000
Amoy	250,000
Foo-Chow	1,250,000
Wau-Chu	300,000
Ningpo	400,000
Hang-Chean	1,200,000
Shanghae	1,000,000
Total	5,910,000

These ports have a foreign commerce of $800,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, beside which, we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this Company propose erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life, especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land and by steamers on water.

The Western World knows that China is a very large country, in the main densely peopled; but few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes, by the local magistrates, make her population FOUR HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN MILLIONS; and this is more likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these who are over ten years old not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Europe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every proffered facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To-day great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose, connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, it is believed that its business would pay its cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

Shares of this Company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly installments of $2 50 each, commencing Dec. 1, 1868, on application to Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.
Messrs. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
Messrs. J. L. BROWNELL & CO., New-York.
Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Washington, D. C.
Messrs. C. D. HEAD and T. H. PERKINS, Boston.
Messrs. LEE, HIGGINSON & CO., Boston.
THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
THE SYRACUSE CITY BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
Messrs. CHAS. F. CHASE & CO., Baltimore, Md.
Messrs. DONAHOE, KELLY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
W. R. HIGBY, Esq., Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
H. H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
W. H. MORSE, American Express Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

And at the office of the Company, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,

issued on account of Stock subscription in the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company. Payable May 1, 1898.

Interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable May 1 and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The undersigned is authorized to sell $85,000 of the above described bonds. An exhibit of the financial condition of the city will be furnished on application.

R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, have removed from No. 69 Broadway, to No. 4 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1868.

In pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 7-30 notes that on and after MONDAY, the 14th September inst., such notes must be forwarded to the United States Treasurer at Washington for redemption.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Ass't Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD first Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, 21 Bonds, numbered as follows: 486, 143, 188, 237, 336, 189, 100, 248, 391, 226, 296, 400, 25, 466, 588, 440, 450, 382, 538, 43, and 185, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1868. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above-described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $25,000.

S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S GREEN BAY EXTENSION BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $3,000.

S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 Bond-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1868.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Company will be closed on the 16th inst., and opened October 9, for the election of Directors, to be held at Toledo, Ohio, on the 7th day of October next.

J. N. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage at 7 per cent. for three or five years, on New-York and Brooklyn property, in sums over $3,000. CALLENDER, LAURENCE & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, PARIS.

For letters of credit apply to

Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.

DRAFTS ON DREXEL, HARJES & CO., PARIS, COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE. ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS, &C. ADVANCES MADE ON APPROVED COLLATERALS.

STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against negotiating the following certificates of stocks, viz.: Central National Bank, New-York City, No. 208, 15 shares; No. 788, 5 shares; No. 2,774, 5 shares. Grocers' National Bank, New-York City, No. 211, 10 shares; No. 225, 30 shares. Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, New-York City, No. 456, 10 shares, issued Aug. 29, 1862. Commerce Fire Insurance Company, New-York City, No. 97, 10 shares, July 7, 1859. Lamar Fire Insurance Company, No. 331, 6 shares, Feb. 1, 1859; No. 401, 3 shares, March 15, 1859. Bucannan Farm Oil Company, No. 1,031, 250 shares, Oct. 26, 1864. Rynd Farm Oil Company, No. 164, 250 shares, Sept. 1, 1864. People's Petroleum Company, No. 226, 900 shares, May 22, 1865. All the above securities stand in the name of L. GEORGE SPRING, who has stopped transfer, and made application in due form for new certificates.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, SYRACUSE, Sept. 11, 1868.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1, 1868, ON the bonds of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company, will be paid, at maturity, at the Continental National Bank, in the City of New-York, on presentation of the coupons.

O. WELCH, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., No. 7 College-place, between Murray and Barclay sts., On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, At 10½ o'clock A. M.,

Will positively close out a large number of Eastern and City invoices of prime

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

THIRD DAY'S SALE OF STATUARY, BRONZES, VASES, &C.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 15 and 16, at 10½ o'clock each day, at salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a large invoice of costly Carrara marble and bronzes, just received from Paris and Italy, the importation being selected by F. Zannoni, who is at present in Florence. This assortment will be for richness of goods and novelty of designs one of the most attractive sales at auction by the above firm, comprising about 50 figures of statuary Carrara marble; a large number of alabaster groups, figures and animals; fine variety of vases, urns and tazzas, of yellow and Bardiglio marble, new styles and expensive; Verde de Prato pedestals for statues or bust; Mosaic table, and many more articles, of which the catalogue will give full description.

VALUABLE PAPER MILL FOR SALE.

RECEIVER'S SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The undersigned, as Receiver of all the property and effects of the SALISBURY MILLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will sell at auction, on the premises, at the

VILLAGE OF SALISBURY MILLS, TOWN OF BLOOMING GROVE, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK, ON THE 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1868, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., INSTEAD OF 12 M., AS HERETOFORE ADVERTISED,

the premises and property of the Salisbury Mills Manufacturing Company, situated at Salisbury Mills aforesaid, on the Newburg branch of the Erie Railroad, about eight miles from Newburg, on the Hudson River.

The property consists of about four acres of land in different parcels, contiguous to the railroad depot; a large stone mill, about eighty feet square, four stories high, slate roof, heated throughout with steam and lighted with gas, containing a steam elevator, a one hundred and twenty-five horse power steam engine, Wright's patent; one sixty-two inch Fourdrinier Paper Machine, by John L. Seavens, of Worcester, Mass. and all necessary connecting and running machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of fine writing paper. Also, a boiler-house, two forty-horse power boilers, rag-house, bleach-boiler, dam, water power, water wheels, filters, gas-house, gasometer and apparatus and pipes, seven dwelling-houses, storehouse, workshop, stables, furniture, &c., &c., &c.

The property cost new in 1867 upwards of $200,000. The machinery in the mill buildings, which was all new in 1867, cost near $50,000; and the machinery and buildings are insured for $80,000. The capacity of the mill is about 2,000 pounds of paper daily.

For further particulars concerning the property, apply on the premises, or to the undersigned; and for terms of sale apply to

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Receiver, Room No. 13, City Hall, New-York City, or BANGS, SEDGWICK & NORTH, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 137 Broadway, N. Y. where a map of the premises may be seen.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1868.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 16, at 12 o'clock, within their store:

18 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
174 cases fresh Sicily Lemons.
Landing ex steamship *City of Cork*, from Liverpool.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 238 West 38th-st.: ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

Full particulars hereafter.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, Salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock. Catalogues at sale.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

A large amount of CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES will be offered for sale at public auction, at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following list comprises some of the principal articles to be sold, viz.:

26 iron guns, various calibre.
3,400 pounds shot, shells, &c.
820 field carriages.
205 sets of artillery harness.
698 carbines, various models.
3,273 muskets and rifles, various models.
235 revolvers, various models.
40,000 sets of infantry accoutrements.
2,000 McClellan saddles.
3,000 curb bridles.
6,000 watering bridles.

Persons wishing complete lists of the stores to be sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C.; of Brevet Col. S. CRISPIN, United States Army, Purchasing Officer, corner of Houston and Greene sts., New-York City, or by application to this arsenal.

T. J. RODMAN, Lieutenant-Colonel Ordnance, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Sept. 4, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 12, 1868.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at 1 P. M., on the 30th day of September next, the side-wheel steamship *Empire City*, of the following dimensions: Length, 240 feet; beam, 40 feet; depth, 23 feet; tonnage, 1,751 tons.

The sale will take place at her anchorage in Erie Basin, Brooklyn, and a steamer will be in readiness at Pier No. 43 North River, at 11 A. M., to convey parties desiring to attend the sale.

The vessel will be sold as she now lies, and the purchaser will be responsible from the time of purchase.

Terms: Ten per cent. cash at time of sale, balance to be paid on the following day in United States currency, when the vessel will be transferred to the purchaser.

RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Major-Gen. and A. Q. M. G.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1868.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION have this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to stockholders of this date, on and after the 17th inst. Transfer books are closed until the 18th inst.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OIL CREEK AND ALLEGHENY RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORRY, Penn., Sept. 11, 1868.

DIVIDEND NO. 2.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. free of tax, payable Oct. 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. The transfer books will be closed the 25th of September to reopen Oct. 2.

F. A. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per Cent., and an extra dividend of TWO per Cent., free of tax, on demand, at their office, No. 50 Wall-st.

WILLIAM B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY, 12th inst., at Central Park, or in an 8th-av. car, a LADY'S GOLD WATCH, maker's name Chas. E. Jacot, No. 1,222; on the outside engraved the letter "G," in German text, and on the inside, where you wind it up, "F. H. G. & E. G. to their daughter Kate," Sept. 2, 1862. The finder returning it to WM. W. WINANS, office of the Associates of Houston-st. Ferry, foot of Grand-st., Williamsburg, will receive a reward of $50.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE FOR $575 80, dated New-York, Aug. 12, 1868, made by Jane Young to D. M. Hollister or order, payable thirty days after date, at the Ocean National Bank here, (on which $200 is indorsed paid,) and protested for non-payment. Any person having found the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving same with J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 607 FOR 100 SHARES Quicksilver Mining Company stock, in name of RIGGS & CO. Transfer has been stopped, and all persons are called upon to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the one lost. Signed, MARVIN BROS. & CO.

LOST—ON THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL OR Hudson River Railroad, on Tuesday night, (18th of August,) a DIARY or JOURNAL for this year. The finder will confer a favor, and be rewarded, by sending same by express or otherwise to J. C. H., No. 175 Pearl-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

(CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN, WITH JUVENILE DEPARTMENT,)

NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE,

(GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal,) opens its twenty-sixth academic year Sept. 14, 1868.

The central and delightful location of this Institute; its easy accessibility from all parts of the City, together with its spacious, light and well-ventilated rooms, have entirely relieved it of all necessity for removal or change. The academic course of study, preparatory to business or college, is comprehensive and thorough, conducted as it is by an ample corps of accomplished and experienced instructors who are employed in the various departments, with an average of not more than fifteen pupils to the teacher.

"*Character is power*" is the motto of this Institute, and hence no pupil whose *moral faults* cannot be promptly corrected is allowed to continue a member of the school.

REFERENCE is made to *present* patrons, among whom are: Messrs.

A. R. Wetmore,	H. Oberndorfer,	D. M. Earle,
Robert Bonner,	W. T. Runk,	W. Hadley,
Israel Ferguson,	N. H. Joralemon,	T. L. Harris,
Chrisoph'r Gwyer,	C. C. Poillon,	S. Heacock,
S. T. Knapp,	John H. Poillon,	R. Martin,
G. A. Sage,	Wm. A. Mead,	N.S.W. Vanderhoef
F. P. Sage,	S. E. Hiscox,	Charles Bliven,
John Hillhouse,	Jas. R. Floyd,	T. J. Townsend,
Nelson Sherwood,	A. W. Leggatt,	T. M. North, Esq.,
J. C. Carey,	John Toppin,	N. Quackenbos, Esq
Alfred Tobias,	Thomas Crane,	Hon. F. A. Conkling
John Olendorf,	E. G. Burling,	Hon. W. R. Beebe,
	J. P. Hardenbergh.	

and more than 100 other well-known citizens, including clergymen and physicians, whose names, with those of their sons, are contained in the catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which is now open for the inspection of parents, and with whom the Principal (who resides in the Institute) is ready to confer day or evening.

N. B.—Students for College, West Point and Naval Academy are allowed individually to advance to higher classes as fast as their attainments permit. Pupils are admitted at *any* time, and NEW ones are charged only from the day of entering. Those who are prepared may join the Post-Graduate Class. LITTLE boys are watched over with special kindness and care.

MR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL, (HOSACK Hall,) No. 57 West 44th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 14—Thirteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Attendance 130.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 12 years' standing:

H. M. Alexander,	Geo. B. Hawes,	Dan. L. Schanck,
A. M. Allerton,	Josh. J. Henry,	Robert Schell,
John Auchincloss,	Clement Jewett,	Henry Shaw,
John S. Boyd,	Calvin E. Knox,	John Sherwood,
Josiah H. Burton,	Charles Lamson,	Cyrus A. Smith,
Nath W. Chater,	L. Lockwood,	Gilbert M. Speir,
Jos. M. Cooper,	Theo. McNamee,	Ferdinand Stagg,
Kenny Couillard,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Henry Day,	Henry Meyer,	A. S. Underhill,
Wm. A. Hadden,	Wm. Morrison,	H. C. Van Vorst,
Oliver Harriman,	James L. Phipps,	Ralph Wells,

MR. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL

For a limited number of boys, will commence on the 21st of September, at No. 907 Broadway. The aim of this school, especially, is THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN THE ELEMENTS of the several studies.

Mr. Tyng will also be happy to give PRIVATE LESSONS to pupils of either sex, IN ANY BRANCHES, AT CONVENIENT HOURS.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 2 West 43d-st., will open Sept. 21. References—Rt. Rev. H. Potter, New-York; Rev. A. C. Coxe, New-York; Rt. Rev. T. F. Davis; Prof. Henry, Smithsonian Institute, Washington; Prof. Bartlett, West Point Military Academy, Wm. H. Appleton, New-York; J. W. Mitchell, New-York, and others as per circular, for which apply as above.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.

Combines in an unusual degree the choicest home influences with a thorough and accomplished education.

For circulars, address

O. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MR. CORNWALL'S

ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND FRENCH SCHOOL, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st., Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

REV. CHARLES F. DOWD, A. M., FOR the last eight years Principal of the "North Granville Ladies' Seminary," has recently bought the "Temple Grove Ladies' Seminary," in Saratoga, N. Y., where he has enlarged accommodations and very complete facilities for educating young ladies in both the solid and ornamental branches. The expenses for board and tuition in the solid studies will be $330 per year.

The year will begin Sept. 15. For particulars address the Principal, or HENRY M. DOWD, Agent.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 16, 1868.

IRVINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, IRvington, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York—a French, English, classical and commercial school for boys—will reopen on the 15th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches, including book-keeping. The French is the language of the school. The German and Spanish are taught daily and practically. For circulars, address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to

JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE—No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Civil and mechanical engineering, full courses, including field practice and office work. Degrees [B. S.] and [C. E.] are conferred. Preparatory courses given. Individual instruction in all branches. Students received at any time. Fall term begins Sept. 1. For catalogues, address JOSEPH G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Instruction in Mining-Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, &c., with laboratory practice; reopens Oct. 5; examinations for admission to regular courses, Oct. 1. For further information and for catalogue apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware River, 2¾ hours' ride from New-York, and 1¼ from Philadelphia. The very best educational advantages furnished, in connection with a pleasant home. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. Fall term begins Sept. 15. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOUEST. For ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGIATE INSTItute for young ladies, 124th-st., third house east from 5th-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 22. Six young lady boarders will be received. Evening classes, for youths and adults of both sexes, from 7 to 9 P. M. Languages, mathematics, book-keeping, elocution, &c., taught. For circulars apply as above. Terms moderate.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, and Miss W. can be seen at her residence after Sept. 15.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of J. Mr. J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principals.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 124th-st., second brown-stone house east of 3d-av., will reopen Sept. 16. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway, or by letter addressed as above.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL—NEAR Peekskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15. Principal, CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel, Oxford. Unsurpassed advantages for the healthy education of boys.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSES, DEsigned for pupils preparing for college, will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Four of the senior pupils entered college last year—three Columbia, one Princeton.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education, with home care and training. Reopens Sept. 8. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AV, will reopen Sept. 23. Letters directed to Mme. L. B. PREVOST, Box No. 1,338, New-York City, will receive prompt attention.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—MR. LEGGETT'S Classical French and English School will be reopened Sept. 21. Circulars may be obtained in the store, or of the Principal, No. 224 East 10th-st.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

N. Y. UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, east of Washington-sq.—Opens Sept. 7; pupils fitted for college, business, West Point; a primary is attached. Circulars at University, Room 9, or 112 7th-st.

MISS RODGERS' SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, No. 353 Lexington-av., southeast corner 40th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1868.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE for parents, at J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.'S Bookstore, No. 14 Bond-st. Also complete record of reliable teachers wanting positions.

UNION HALL—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Jamaica, L. I. Miss STEVENS, Principal. Reopens Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NO. 327 AND 329 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK.

Reopens MONDAY, Sept. 14.

Principals—Rev. G. W. BACON, M. D. LL. B., RICHARD S. BACON, M. D. LL. B. Assisted by a full corps of competent teachers. Instruction in all branches and no extra charges. Circulars at the school.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

With Primary Department and Gymnasium,

Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.,

Will reopen Sept. 7.

The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.

This institution will reopen on Wednesday, Sept 16.

Applications for admission, made either in person or by letter, will be received at the College after Sept. 1.

The examination of candidates for entrance to either the regular or the partial course, will take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 14, 15 and 16, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Latin, Greek, French and German form a constant and prominent part of the regular course, and are included in the general rates of tuition.

Full particulars of the English, Mathematical and Scientific department, and those of Music and Art, may be found in the College catalogue.

The academic and preparatory schools will open at the same time as the College.

Students who desire board can be received into the family of Mrs. Jackson, a leading teacher, in the immediate vicinity of the College. Early application is desirable, as the number of boarders is limited.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL,

A DEPARTMENT OF PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 14, AT HIS SPLENDID ROOMS, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY.

The course of study is thorough and exhaustive; the training is logical and practical. There are different departments, corresponding to the ages and advancement of the pupils.

The object-method of instruction will be pursued in the elementary year. We fit young men for the second year of college.

Send for a circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.

Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

THE YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEW-YORK CITY.

Will not open till MONDAY, Sept. 21, in the Yale School Rooms, new Gilsey Building, No. 1,193 Broadway, corner 28th-st. The examination and classification of pupils will take place on SATURDAY, from 9 to 12 A. M., in Room No. 12, where the Principal may be found any day this week from 8 to 9 A. M., and 7 to 8 P. M. Communications left in office box, Room No. 12. Fits for business and any College, but especially for YALE.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY.

MISS C. E. FERRIS

will open a school for young ladies at No. 302 West 34th-st., on Sept. 15. Applications may be made at No. 108 East 12th-st. Circulars at Bedford's drug-store, No. 769 6th-av., and at A. D. F. Randolph's, 9th-st. and Broadway.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 8.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN,

No. 13 East 49th-st.

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. Applications for pupils may be made at the above address, during the vacation, either personally or by letter.

IDLEWILD,

(HOME OF THE LATE N. P. WILLIS) will be reopened as a FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Sept. 23. MISS M. LAMMOND, Principal, Moodna, Post Office, N. Y.

THE MISSES HOPKINS'

English and French School for young ladies, NO. 165 WEST 45TH-ST., a few doors east of Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. The number of Teachers has been increased, and the Classes will be conducted on the same plan of *Individual* Instruction which has hitherto characterized the school.

PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL.

REV. I. BIRD AND JAMES BIRD, A. M., PRINCIPALS.

Suburbs of Hartford, Conn., furnishes a pleasant home and superior educational privileges for fifteen boys. Location is healthy and playgrounds ample—10 acres. For circulars inquire of Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., office New-York *Observer*, or of Principals.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MISS OLSSEN'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 278 4TH-AV., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on request.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR Young Gentlemen, 37 West 33d-st.—E. FEZANDIE, Director.—Day and boarding pupils; modern languages, classical, scientific, commercial and primary departments; preparation to College, West Point, Navy and Mining schools. Reopening on Sept. 15.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—This institution is located on Rutherfurd-place, opposite Stuyvesant Park, and is capable of accommodating more than two hundred pupils. The eighth annual session will commence on the 7th inst. For circulars or information apply at the school.

HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS—THE advertiser, who has twice made the tour of Europe, and is about revisiting the continent, would act as companion and tutor to a young gentleman going abroad. Refers to Right Rev. Horatio Potter and others. Address COLLEGIAN, care of Dr. Paine, No 36 East 4th-st.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen. Gentlemen can secure private rooms, day or evening.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—The eighteenth year of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14. For circulars, apply at No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, New-York.

CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

MISS WALSH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for young ladies, No. 32 East 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Four young ladies received as members of the family circle, in which French and Italian are spoken.

N. W. STARR'S COMMERCIAL AND Collegiate Institute, (recently of Yonkers, N. Y.,) New-Canaan, Conn., reopens Sept. 1. Direct communication with New-York by rail—distance forty-two miles.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made, personally or by letter.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PRIVATE LESSONS by a native Frenchman; best references. Address in writing Prof. BEAUGEZ, care of Prof. E. Charlier, No. 48 East 24th-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, HEMPstead, L. I., 20 miles from New-York by railroad.

Rev. J. J. A. MORGAN, A. M., Principal.
Rev. ROBT. C. SCOTT, A. M., Associate Prin.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., reopens Sept. 16. The best features of European and home schools. For prospectus, address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, Rector.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY, 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. This boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 16. Place unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD, Conn., will open Oct. 1. For circulars, apply to D. Appleton & Co., New-York, or B. Williams, Stamford, Conn.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

P. W. MOELLER'S GERMAN-AMERICAN SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 336 West 29th-st.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS FOR BOYS, 604 6th-av., near 36th-st.; Girls, 66 W. 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 14. Miss E. M. COE, Princ., 66 W. 36th-st.

THE MISS MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, AT NO. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn; Fall term begins Sept. 16. Address Mrs. B. B. NEWTON.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

THE CHILTON HILL BOARDING School for Boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

MME. GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding School for Young Ladies, at Irvington, on the Hudson, N. Y., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,

NOS. 55, 57, 59 AND 61 WEST 33D-ST.,

Between 5th and 6th avs.,

Reopens MONDAY, Sept. 21.

Modern languages, Classics, Mathematics, pure and mixed, &c., &c. A limited number of young gentlemen admitted in the family of the Principal. For circulars address Prof. A. BERNARD, No. 226 West 23d-st.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn, WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices. Instruction also in the modern languages.

Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Villanova, and at the Conservatory.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MRS. GRUGAN,

Successor to Mrs. J. W. Bligh, begs to announce that her School for Young Ladies, conducted on the same system which was so successful under her predecessor, will open at No. 50 West 17th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

Applications for circulars or admission of pupils, can be made at the above address, either personally or by letter.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 25 East 21st-st.,

will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

Nos. 367, 369, 371 West 23d-st.

A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for both sexes, With GYMNASIUM, DANCING HALL and KINDERGARTEN, reopens TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.

H. GERCKE, R. F. HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MISS HAVENS

Will reopen her French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., (Murray Hill,) Sept. 17. Applications addressed as above will receive her prompt attention.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

The Fall term will commence Sept. 17. Charges reduced to $360 per annum for board and English tuition. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, President.

DE CRAUZAT FRENCH INSTITUTE,

Fourth year, for young gentlemen, No. 324 4th-av., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 15. French is the language of the school. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils. There is a primary department. E. DE CRAUZAT has been a teacher at Mr. Charlier's institute for seven consecutive years.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 101 (old No. 69) West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector (successor to GEO. P. QUACKENBOS, LL. D.) The forty-ninth annual session commences on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1868. Boys fitted for college or for business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.; Carter & Bros., No. 530 Broadway, and at the School.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON, FOR FOUR years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,183 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. P. Jenks. Numbers limited. For circulars apply at the school, or at Randolph's, Sheldon's, Lockwood's or Hastie's bookstores.

MISS REYNS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 238 East 13th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. English, French and German in the regular course. Special attention to music and needlework. Miss Reyns will be at home from the 7th inst., except on Saturdays.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys. Location of unequaled beauty and healthfulness. Thorough preparation for College, business, or professional schools. Instructors able and experienced. Discipline strict and efficient. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Seminary-place, Newburgh, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—AN ENGlish, classical and mathematical school for boys, corner of 6th-av., and 39th-st. The next session commences MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars sent on request, or may be obtained at the Principal's residence, No. 115 West 38th-st. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway. Four pupils received into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights, twenty minutes by rail from the City. Terms $600.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. The class for boys under twelve connected with this school will reopen same date at No. 68 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY.—BOYS THORoughly prepared for college and business; instruction given in all English branches, modern languages, mathematics and music. Apply for circulars to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 23. The members of this institution receive the personal attention of the Principals. Special provision is made for the practical acquisition of the French language.

NEW PALTZ ACADEMY.—THE PRINCIpal will be in the City, at the Prescott House, corner Broadway and Spring-st., on THURSDAY, the 17th inst. Parents wishing to patronize the Academy, or desiring information thereof, call from 8 to 11 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.—This institution offers superior advantages. Number limited to 25. A few vacancies to fill. Send for a catalogue.

T. H. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 44 West 46th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22. French by Mme. Gibert. Circulars at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S English and French boarding and day school for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen the Fall term Sept. 23. For circulars, &c., address the principals at Hanover, N. H., till Sept. 12.

THE MISSES HOWLAND'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 East 35th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention. Miss Howland will be in town from Sept. 10.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NO. 102 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.—Fall Term will commence Sept. 16. Communications may be addressed to either of the Principals, MISS CLARA C. HARRISON or MISS MARY A. RANNEY.

MISS WARREN'S PRIMARY SCHOOL for Boys opens MONDAY, Sept. 21, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, between 41st and 42d sts. French and English taught.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her French and English Day-school for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys from 10 to 16 years of age, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penn.; $225 a year; healthy and homelike. For circulars address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

MRS. H. SIMONS, NOS. 265 AND 267 West 39th-st.—English, French, German and Hebrew Institute for young ladies will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

MISS THEODORA ERNST'S FRENCH and English Family School will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14. No. 40 West 30th-st., southeast corner of Broadway.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies, Sept. 24, at No. 106 East 38th-st. Miss PERINE will be at home from Sept. 8.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 1; number limited to fifteen. For circulars apply to Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE.

MISS JAUDON'S DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen at No. 56 7th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

AARON ROND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14; at No. 1,267 Broadway.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 262 West 20th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their School at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, the 24th of September.

CLAREMONT HOME INSTITUTE FOR Young Ladies, Bergen, N. J.—Opens Sept. 10.

Rev. S. B. BATTIN, Principal.

MISS WATSON'S BOARDING AND Elementary School, No. 28 East 29th-st., near Madison-av.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER CLASS FOR young ladies at No. 113 West 44th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 1.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS, at Lakeville, Litchfield County, Conn. Send to Rev. GEORGE R. HOWELL, Principal, for circular.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SIX BOYS between the ages of 5 and 12. For circulars address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies No. 49 West 42d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MRS. ARTOIS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 131 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MOTHER-HOME-CULTURE—FOR LITtle Children. Reference, Mr. CONANT, 633 Broad'y.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,

NOS. 48, 50 AND 52 EAST 24TH-ST.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Fourteenth year. Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for West Point, Naval Academy, college and business. Complete instruction in English studies, German, Spanish and French, which is the language of the school at large. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. See prospectus for all details and names of pupils, over two hundred.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES; NO. 149 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST., NEW-YORK.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open Sept. 21. Thorough instruction in English and French. Mr. and Mrs. C. are French, have taught thirteen years in this country, and wish to establish a *substantial*, not a fashionable, school. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway; Christern's, 863 Broadway, and at the school.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eleventh Annual Term of this Institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, and will continue until May 19, 1869. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues and other information may be obtained at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by letter addressed at the same place to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

LAW DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK.—The next annual session will commence on the 1st of October, 1868. Application may be made for all further information, to the subscriber personally, or by letter, at University Building, Washington-square, New-York City.

JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE,"

Founded 1855, has unrivaled facilities for aiding all who seek good teachers, and for representing teachers wanting positions. See circulars. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of Virginia, who has had several years' experience as a teacher of Mathematics, Latin, Greek and French, desires to engage in some of the higher academies in New-York or vicinity; he will also teach the natural sciences. Address REV. T. B. MAURY, No. 26 Cooper Institute, New-York.

AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES TO form an engagement to teach the English branches to a private class, or will take daily charge of the primary department of a boarding and day school in this City; references given. Address A. E. T., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE AND FIRST HONORMAN of Dublin, late Professor in a University, and a contributor to literary journals, will take pupils in Classics and English Literature. Unexceptionable credentials. Two literary classes are being formed. Address F. B. O., Box No. 52 Station D.

AN ENGLISH LADY, WHO HAS HAD much experience in teaching, desires an engagement as resident governess in a family; her course includes English in all its branches, French and music; highest references as to capability, &c. Address M. L. H., Box No. 77 Post-office, Sing Sing.

A GENTLEMAN, AN EXPERIENCED and successful teacher, desires a situation two or three hours daily in a private school or family; first-class country and City references given. Address Room No. 26, No. 9 University-place, City.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF EXPERIENCE in teaching, desires the position of visiting governess to young children; can give the very best reference. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION, capable of teaching the higher English branches, with Latin, French and music, wishes a situation in a school or family; salary must be liberal. Address M. B. J., No. 538 Broadway.

AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as visiting governess; or would take charge of the instruction of the children of a family going abroad. Address Miss R. D., Box No. 1,142 New-York Post Office.

A LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE IN teaching, who can give satisfactory reference, desires a position as daily governess in a school or family to teach the English branches, French and rudiments of Latin. Address GOVERNESS, Station L Post Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER of modern languages, classics, &c., a position as TUTOR in a family. Address Mr. ROTH, Station D, City.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF EXPERIENCE wishes an engagement as resident governess, to teach English, Music and French. Address Z. A. Z., Post Office, Union-square.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHing English, French and music, desires a position as resident governess; highest City references. Address INSTRUCTION, Box No. 1,504 Post Office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION in a school as teacher of small children, or as companion to a lady; a good home more an object than salary. Address C. H., Station G.

ALL WANTING TEACHERS CAN OBTAIN the best talent by addressing the "National Teachers' Institute," No. 737 Broadway.

A PARISIAN YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes to give French lessons at the pupil's residence. Address S., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

DANCING

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At the old location, corner 26th-st. and Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 5th. Classes for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, or TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M.

At Mr. Dodworth's residence, No. 681 Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 3d. Morning class for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10½.

Afternoon class for children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4.

SATURDAY MORNING class, at 10½.

Evening class for advanced pupils on FRIDAYS, at 8.

Evening class for gentlemen on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

Circulars may be had at either Academy, or by addressing a note to Mr. Dodworth's residence.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. The rooms are now open for the reception of pupils and formation of class. A class for gentlemen will commence on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 15. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 1868. Circulars at the Academy.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, BILLIARD TABLE BEDS, PLUMBERS' SLABS,

Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.

MARBLEIZED SLABS

for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.,

Warehouse and Show Rooms, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, head-stones; latest designs at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country. Get price list.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS. Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPERSTRUCTURE OF IRON BRIDGE AT THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Proposals will be received at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., until the 15th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock meridian, for the construction, putting in position and finishing ready for use, the superstructure of an iron bridge, consisting of four spans of one hundred and fifty feet each, across the minor or south channel of the Mississippi River, at the lower end of Rock Island, Ill.

The roadway of bridge to be twenty-four feet in the clear, and a sidewalk on each side of roadway, six feet wide in the clear, and both to be properly covered or floored, the roadway with two and one-half inch thick, and the sidewalks with one and a-half inch thick, oak flooring.

Drawings, plans and specifications, necessary to a clear and ready understanding of the proposed mode of construction will accompany the proposals, and bidders will state the time within which they can complete the work.

The iron that is subjected to a tensile strain to have a tenacity of not less than sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per square inch of section; and the bridge to be strong enough, with an actual strain of *extension of ten thousand pounds* per square inch, and of *compression of six thousand pounds*, to admit of a column of men, or a drove of cattle, crossing over it with safety.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

T. J. RODMAN, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., Commanding Rock Island Arsenal.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILL., Sept. 12, 1868.

PROPOSALS

FOR BUILDING A THIRD ORDER LIGHT-HOUSE AND KEEPER'S DWELLING AT OR NEAR ST. SIMON'S, GEORGIA.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 25th day of September, 1868, for furnishing the materials and labor of all kinds necessary to construct, erect, and complete a third order light-house and keeper's dwelling at or near St. Simon's, Georgia, in accordance with plans and specifications which may be obtained upon application to this office.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 19, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING STAMPS FOR TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 1868.

The time for receiving proposals for furnishing tobacco and cigar stamps, under the advertisement of Aug. 15, 1868, is extended to Sept. 20, 1868.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

MEETINGS.

SPECIAL NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the members of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, that on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 10 Stanton-st., a special meeting will be held for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, in accordance with the charter. Particular attendance is respectfully solicited. D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA.
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.

With other first-class steamers building.

COLORADO.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $150, gold: in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

NAPOLEON III.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
ST. LAURENT.....ROCQUET.....SATURDAY, Oct. 3
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.

Including railway tickets, furnished on board,

First cabin, $145; second cabin, $93.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid bother in England, save time and the disagreeable forts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16
RUSSIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY Sept. 23
CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7
JAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21

Those only take cabin passage.....$130
Second cabin passage.....80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage.....145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY.

From Pier No. 20, North River 12 o'clock, noon.

CALEDONIA.....Sept. 19 EUROPA.....Oct. 10
BRITANNIA.....sept. 26 IOWA.....Oct. 17
HIBERNIA.....Oct. 3 COLUMBIA.....Oct. 24

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $80 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $36.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, & c., at low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax).....TUESDAY, Sept. 22
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY, Sept. 26
CITY OF ANTWERP.....SATURDAY, Oct. 3

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, & c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons *wishing to send for their friends.*

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF BALTIMORE will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at 9 A. M., on SATURDAY, Sept. 19. Passengers will require to be on board one hour before sailing. JNO. G. DALE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TARIFA.....Sept. 17 | ALEPPO.....Oct. 1
PALMYRA.....Sept. 24 | SIBERIA.....Oct. 8

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low-est rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Will leave SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to

TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Steamer OCEANIC QUEEN, Capt. KING, connecting with GOLDEN CITY. Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer leaving Oct. 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Nov. 2, 1868, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf foot of Canal-st. E. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,

or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of Kinz-s., at noon

SEPT. 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
SEPT 19—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will always BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of Kinz-st., New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

To San Francisco via Panama, by Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN, sailing on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about TWELVE DAYS IN ADVANCE of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of Sept. 20.

Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. S. SLOCUM, Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TINKHAM, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKHAPAUGH, Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River

For engagements of freight or passage apply to

GEO. B. HARTSON, President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, Sept. 17.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 1.

For freight or passage apply to

GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES.....NELSON.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 26

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

First Steamer.

THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP PERIT,

E. A. DELANOY,

Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, for Galveston, Texas, direct. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamship TYBEE will succeed the Perit.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—The New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The fine steamer GRANADA, Capt. HARRIS, will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, 60 currency. For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 64 Beaver-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH GA.,

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY. FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.

The first-class steamship MARMION will leave Pier 13 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, and MONTGOMERY on SATURDAY Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

OCTAVUS COHEN & Co., Agents, Savannah.

Freight received at all times under covered Pier.

FOR MOBILE,

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

EVERY SATURDAY.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch steamships as follows:

MERCEDITA.....SMITH.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
FLAG.....HOFFMAN.....SATURDAY, Sept. 26

From Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M.

Cargo delivered without lighterage in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1¾ per cent.

Through rates and bills lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

For freight or passage apply to

L. E. ROBERTS, Agent,
Pier No. 29 North River.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO. Forwarding all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Thursday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State, by J. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

PEIPER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 28 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."

J. R. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.

9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.

4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.

L. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Sept. 1, 1868, trains will run as follows: Leave New York, Grand-st. and Roosevelt-st. ferries, (for South 7th-st., Williamsburg,) at 9:30 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. for Islip and intermediate stations, and at 6:15 P. M. for Jamaica. Returning, leave Islip at 8:15 and 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations; and from Jamaica, 7 A. M., arriving in New-York at 7:30, 9:35, 9:45 A. M. and 6:25 P. M. Passengers for Rockaway and Fire Island will leave the 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked to and from Fire Island. R. WHITE, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT *foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:*

7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rondout, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

8:30 P. M.—Night Express daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Chicago without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson, at 6:40 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:40 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of cars, and make direct connection with all Southern and Western lines

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. E. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every Sunday evening, stopping Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 8:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:20 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:20, 3:25, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:20, 4:22 and 5:30 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. CEMAREST, Supt.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COMMONALTY of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First, That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to John Nesbit, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 52 Nassau-street, (Room No. 62,) in this City, on or before the 17th day of October, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten next days, next after the said 17th day of October, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.

Second, That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the street Commissioner's Office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 20th day of October, 1868.

Third, That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, bounded on the north by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; on the south by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourth-street and One Hundred and Thirteenth-street; on the east by the centre line of the Eighth-avenue, and on the west by the Hudson River.

Fourth, That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JOHN NESBIT,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY,
MATTHEW TULLY, } Commissioners.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITtee on Wharves, Piers and Slips of the Board of Aldermen will meet in the chamber of the Board in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, Sept. 17th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. All persons interested in the introduction of the New York Spalt cement for the preservation of wood in piers under water, and also all parties interested in dock building, owners and lessees of piers, &c., are hereby notified to be present at the above-mentioned time and place without further notification.

THOMAS CONNOR,
GEO. McGRATH,
MICHAEL NORTON,
Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

PERSONAL.

IF NICHOLAS PHERIE MILL, WHO LEFT Oberlahnstein, Germany, in 1853, for America, and afterward sailed in the ship *Roanoke* for Boston, United States, as a Sergeant of Marines, and left that service 16th June, 1863, will apply to Mr. PERSLEY E. BRIANT, Solicitor, Winchester House, Old Broad-st., London, he will hear of something to his advantage. Any person who may be aware of his death will be rewarded if he will communicate the time and place of death to the said Mr. Briant.

MR. ALBERT W. BERG WILL RETURN from Europe about 20th September. Address care Wm. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 5 P. M.

THE ONLY FIRST CLASS LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 600 state-rooms.

BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capts. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE,
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other Line.

The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. ROWLAND, Capt. GEO. B. HULL
From Pier No. 38, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
and foot of 18th-st., East River,

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 6:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 7 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, including $1 75 change of cars by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturday's excepted,) at 5 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:20 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Canada steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $1. Returning, leave Troy at 8 A. M., Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 308 West-st.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $2.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 6 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with the 4 P. M. trains on New-York Central, with 6 P. M. train on the Susquehanna, and with Troy without change, on arrival at Albany, by steamboat SENECA.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of first-class travel, will find their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer BIRD, Capt. H. D. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sunday, 13th, 7 A. M.	Sunday, 13th, 3:30 P. M.
Monday, 14th, 7 A. M.	Monday, 14th, 3:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 15th, 2 P. M.	Tuesday, 15th, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, 16th, 2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 16th, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 17th, 2 P. M.	Thursday, 17th, 8:30 A. M.
Saturday, 19th, 9:30 A. M.	Friday, 18th, 9 A. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Capt. JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M.; Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 1, East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, foot of Jay-st., at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:30 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY BOATS.—CHANGE OF TIME AND REDUCTION OF FARE.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 15, the C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st., at 8 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M. Fare $2.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hampurgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

EXCURSIONS

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Hempstead, landing at Whitestone, Bayside Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip Pier No. 24 East River, every morning at 9, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

Stops at 37th-st., East River, each way.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY A. JOURNEAY, NO. 11 Pine-st.:

West 23d-st., three-story high-stoop brick.....$22,000
23d-st., four-story high-stoop brick.....30,000
14th-st., four-story high-stoop brick.....28,000
27th-st., three-story English basement brown-stone 12,000
East 28th-st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone. 23,000
71st-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone..... 18,000
78th-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone..... 18,500

FORTY-SEVENTH-ST., 5TH AND 7TH AVS.—Two very desirable brown-stone houses, with every modern improvement, fronting on Central Park, to be sold cheap, with immediate possession; also several lower price. Houses, $8,000 to $16,500; very pretty three-story brown-stone house, 34th-st., $12,000 elegantly furnished, or will be unfurnished; bargains. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET—FOR SALE—The four-story brown-stone front first-class house and lease of lot No. 22 West 48th-st. House 24x50 feet, with 8 feet extension, built by day work in walls. Immediate possession. For permits, apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

$9,000.—FOR SALE—A SPLENDID house, with French roof, bath-room, gas fixtures, range, refrigerator, and carriage-house in good order; if sold immediately will take above amount; immediate possession. Apply to KENYON, Real Estate Agent, 3d-av and 122d-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND TO LET with immediate possession, furnished and unfurnished, on 5th, Madison and Lexington avs., Murray Hill and other choice locations.

E. P. PARKER & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 38TH-ST., BETWEEN MADison and 5th avs., an elegant brown-stone high-stoop house with furniture (new) and stable in rear on 39th-st.; lot 24x100 feet. Apply to W. W. WAKEMAN & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A GENTEEL WELL-BUILT COTTAGE with fine fruit, flower and vegetable garden nicely laid out with box, &c., in Brooklyn; 15 to 35 minutes to all the ferries; will be sold cheap; cash preferred; is in perfect order. Apply to W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York.—In the matter of the application of RICHARD AMERMAN and CHARLES PRATT for the dissolution of the DE KALB PETROLEUM COMPANY, incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to the fourth title of the eighth chapter of the third part of the Revised Statutes, that the undersigned has been duly appointed by this Court Receiver of the estate and effects of the De Kalb Petroleum Company.

All persons indebted to the above-named corporation are hereby required to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them, respectively, to the undersigned Receiver, and make payment of the same by or before the 20th day of October, 1868.

And all persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation or company are required to deliver the same to the said Receiver by the said 20th day of October.

And all creditors of such corporation or company are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the undersigned Receiver by said 20th day of October.

And all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of such corporation are required to present the same in writing in detail to such Receiver, by such 20th day of October, 1868, at his office, No. 340 6th-av., in the City of New-York.—Dated Sept. 1, 1868.

RICH'D AMERMAN, Receiver.
H. BREWSTER, Attorney. s2-law3wW

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the application of RICHARD AMERMAN and CHARLES PRATT for the dissolution of the FROST PETROLEUM COMPANY, incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the fourth title of the eighth chapter of the third part of the Revised Statutes, that the undersigned has been duly appointed by this Court, Receiver of the estate and effects of the Frost Petroleum Company. All persons indebted to the above-named Corporation are hereby required to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively, to the undersigned Receiver, and make payment of the same by or before the 20th day of October, 1868. And all persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation or company, are required to deliver the same to the said Receiver by the said 20th day of October. And all creditors of such corporation or company are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the undersigned Receiver, by said 20th day of October. And all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of such corporation, are required to present the same in writing, in detail, to such Receiver, by such 20th day of October, 1868, at his office, No. 340 Sixth-av., in the City of New-York.—Dated September 1, 1868.

RICH'D AMERMAN, Receiver.
H. BREWSTER, Attorney. s2-law3wW

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WE HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of SHEPARD & FAILE, and shall continue the merchandise commission business heretofore conducted by Augustus D. Shepard.

AUGUSTUS D. SHEPARD,
HENRY FAILE.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1868.

LONDON, Sept. 1, 1868.

WE BEG LEAVE TO STATE THAT MR. ROBERT BARRET has been admitted a partner in our firms here and in New-York.

DENNISTOUN, CROSS & CO.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from Madison-square.—One or two parties of two or three each may obtain board with private table; house one of the most beautiful and elegantly furnished in the City; no children taken, and no other boarders. None but responsible parties and those who appreciate comfort and elegance need apply.

BOARD WANTED—EITHER IN NEW-YORK or Brooklyn, for a gentleman, wife, two children, (3 and 5,) and nurse; two or three rooms connecting on second floor; dinner at 6 o'clock; terms moderate. Address, with full particulars, prices, &c., J. C. V., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING a large four-story house in a first-class location up town, would rent the entire third floor, with or without breakfast, to a desirable party; house and furniture new. For particulars, address E. B. D., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

NO. 133 EAST 30TH-ST., F

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE.

Another Account of the Great Calamity in Peru and Ecuador—Interesting Details and Incidents.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

LIMA, PERU, South America, Saturday, Aug. 22, 1868.

In a previous letter I gave a hurried account of the severe shock of an earthquake and the coming in of the sea at Callao, as well as the damage to the ships lying in Callao Bay. By the steamer from Valparaiso and intermediate ports, which arrived here the 20th, we have the most fearful and appalling accounts of this same earthquake, proving it to be by far the most terrible and destructive of any that has ever visited Peru. Over twenty-three cities and villages are destroyed, some thirty silver and other mineral mines, the ships greatly damaged lying at the Chincha Islands, some ten houses shaken down there, and all accounts go to show that there has never been so fatal an earthquake in Peru, not even the one that destroyed old Callao in 1746. This one has marked its way by death and destruction all up and down the entire coast. But for the high point of Chorrillas and the immense mountain and island of San Lorenzo, which formed an admirable breakwater, Callao, and possibly Lima, would have been again submerged. To add to the general horror and fright of the earthquake the very day the steamer sailed, (the 14th,) and the night immediately following the coming in of the sea, there was a most fearful fire, which burst out in a restaurant in the main street of Callao, and so sudden was the spread of the flames, and so violent the wind which carried it along, that about fifty of the principal stores and offices, the Club-house, and all the buildings overhead, used as dwelling-houses, with a million and a half worth of property were destroyed. Many families lost everything, and but for the timely arrival of two fire-engines from Lima the whole street, with all the principal stores in the place, would have fallen an easy prey to the flames. A few large stores, crockery, hardware, &c., &c., were insured, but (as is seldom known here) nearly all the sufferers lost everything they possessed in the world. Several Peruvian families who owned stores and lived entirely from the monthly rents of the buildings, lost all their income when these stores were burned, as they were not insured. The street is burned through quite to the water's edge, and presents a desolate appearance. But the earthquake down the coast deserves a full description, though no pen can portray its horrors and the devastation it has caused.

From the correspondent of *El Nacional*, the leading paper in Lima, and himself at Arica, an eye-witness of most of the sad incidents connected with the earthquake, I have learned the particulars. And I am also indebted to Mr. WILLIAMS, Paymaster of the South Pacific Squadron, for a full and complete account of the terrible ruin and ravages that have destroyed the cities and towns of the coast. Mr. WILLIAMS came up on the steamer of the 20th for aid and assistance, and to-day the *Powhatan*, as well as the Peruvian and French steamers, have gone with money, provisions, and canvas for tents, to the sufferers. Mr. WILLIAMS, Capt. DOTY and three others are all the survivors of the ill-fated *Fredonia*—about fifty were lost. I shall condense the particulars as much as possible. All the entire south of Peru is destroyed. Iquique, noted for its extensive saltpetre works, is one complete mass of ruins. It is estimated that, with its fine Custom-house, over $4,000,000 are lost. Arica, Ica and Pisagua are in ruins, and an immense volcano at Ica, which has not broken out for over thirty years, has been opened anew, and is pouring its fire-lava and hot stones down into the sea. An immense tidal wave, similar to that at St. Thomas, and fully sixty feet in height, rolled in at Arica and Islay, and, as it carried everything before it, the American gunboat *Wateree* was carried by it up into the town, and left embedded in the mud, high and dry, full a hundred and fifty feet on the shore. The Peruvian man-of-war *America* was also carried in shore by the same wave, and lies broken up and useless beside the *Wateree*. Only one man on board the *Wateree* was killed, as they had battened down the hatches, lashed the guns, and put out life-lines. But the storeship *Fredonia* was not so fortunate, for as the same wave struck her, she rolled over and all on board were lost. There is not a plank left of her. Mr. and Mrs. DYER, he the first executive officer, were on board and were instantly killed, and it has saddened the hearts of all Callao from the fact that the two little children of Mr. and Mrs. DYER, with the servant girl, were left behind in Callao, and were daily expecting the return of the *Fredonia* and their parents. They are left here orphaned and strangers in a strange land, and much sympathy is expressed for them. Mr. JOHNSTON, first executive officer of the *Wateree*, was also on shore at Arica with his estimable wife, (who had endeared herself to all hearts in Callao during her short sojourn here,) and when the earthquake began to shake down the houses, they, with the rest of the affrighted inhabitants ran for safety into the middle of the street, and as they were fleeing to a place of greater security, Mr. JOHNSTON took his wife in his arms to hasten her steps; but at that moment a flying beam from a balcony struck her on the back of her neck, breaking her neck instantly, and she died in a moment. These are some of the heartrending casualties that occurred. In Arica over $4,000,000 of goods are destroyed, and over $100,000 is lost in the Custom-house. All the ships lying at Arica were lost; on the Peruvian gunboats, four commanders, thirty officers and fifty seamen. Arequipa, the second city in Peru, and containing from 80,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, is one mass of ruins. Its strong stone edifices, constructed of solid materials, to resist the shocks of earthquakes, stood firm during the first shock, but subsequently were crumbled down; and although many of the inhabitants escaped by running to the mountains, yet every building fell. The prisoners in the Penitentiary and those in the hospitals at Arequipa perished in the ruins. The whole city is completely destroyed. The port of Chala, 175 miles to the north, had all its buildings shook down; but as the houses fell, the people saved themselves by running to the high ground. Not only did the buildings fall, but the sea in many places came in, destroying as many as the earthquake. The village of Tambo was inundated, completely washed out, and 500 persons drowned. The villages of Tiabaya, Vitar, Mallendo, Mejia, and all the other small towns within the range of 200 miles, were all inundated and destroyed, or the houses shook to dust and ruin. In many places the earth opened, and all the level land was submerged by the sea. The valuable silver mines, twenty in number, in the interior were completely sunk. The solid earth opening, and huge waterspouts coming up. In Ilo the earth opened, and as the houses sunk down a solid column of water came up full fifteen feet in height. In Tacna over fifty houses were shook down at the first shock. In Moquequa over 150 persons were found buried among the ruins. Nor was the earthquake confined to the Southern Coast. Casma, a village to the north, lies submerged under four feet of water, and many women and children were drowned who had taken refuge in boats. Cobija suffered lightly. As the houses, which are built at a height of fifty feet above the sea, tottered and tumbled over the bluff into the sea, the people ran for safety back to the high hills and so escaped. Locumbo, also to the north, is one complete ruin. But the most horrible calamity befel the two cities of Puño and Cerro D'Pasco—the former containing 40,000 inhabitants. These cities are built near and over the silver mines, and it seems that the very ground on which they stood was one hollow cavern. These caves opened at one wide chasm, and swallowed up the cities, and the ill-fated population, at one deep and awful opening. They literally fell down into this immense hollow. A number of horsemen rode into Lima and reported the catastrophe, and, as the mines themselves are entirely destroyed, we shall probably hear of other towns being destroyed. Cuzco has not "one stone left standing upon another," and most of its population were killed. In addition to the list of horrors, a dreadful fire broke out at Guayaquil, and burned down thirty houses and stores—all the principal buildings—so what the earthquake spared the fire has devoured. It is a singular fact that the first shock of the earthquake was felt all over Peru at 5 P. M. Thursday, the 13th, and that there were three shocks, lasting about seven minutes in all. The commotion caused by the sea at Callao was the dying out of this terrible earthquake. There can be no adequate description of the loss of life, property and of the total destruction that it has created. Already the people in Lima, Callao, and other places, are collecting money for the surviving sufferers. Mr. HARRY MEIGGS, the popular railroad contractor, although his road has been in some places totally destroyed, has generously given 50,000 soles (nearly $75,000) to the suffering people whose homes are destroyed, and he has given a draft for $200,000 more, if it is necessary to use it, among those left desolate and homeless. Mr. CALDRON, the guano contractor, at the Chincha Islands, has also given 60,000 soles. This is a noble example, worthy of imitation. The ravages of this earthquake, and the ruin it has scattered far and wide, is the one universal theme. Some American families are thinking of returning to the United States, having experienced enough of the sensation of an earthquake. Many foreigners talk of leaving, and a general feeling of uneasiness and unquiet is prevalent everywhere. And I am sure the sad details I have given, are enough to shock the sensibilities of any one hardened to suffering. We shall have much fuller accounts the next steamer.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

LIMA, Peru, S. A., Friday, Aug. 28, 1868.

Last mail I sent you a description of the earthquakes which had lately visited this country and destroyed nearly the entire south of Peru, and we are constantly receiving new particulars and hearing of further catastrophy by each new arrival from the Southern coast. By the steamer of yesterday Gen. KILPATRICK, our Minister to Chili, arrived, on his way to the United States, and he reports the earthquake to have been felt as far down the coast as Chili, and below Valparaiso, utterly destroying the towns of Talcahuano, Tocopilla, Tomè, Molle, Junin and Mejilloues, in Chili, either by shaking the houses down to complete ruin, or else by the inundation of the sea. In Tacna there is not a foot square of the town left, and to give some idea of the immense power and strength of the successive shocks of the earthquake, it is stated that in the little town of Moquequa there were over fifty heavy shocks in intervals of only a minute between each one! There was nothing destroyed in Valparaiso or in La Paz, although the shocks were very heavy, and it is a singular fact that towns, cities and villages to the north and south of Valparaiso were entirely destroyed. Concepcion and Curico are in total ruins, and at Noria all the extensive saltpetre establishments, eight in number, are entirely destroyed. The Captain of the *Charnacillo*, an English bark, arrived here on the last steamer, having lost his ship, eight men, and barely escaping with his life. It is a singular fact that a box containing all his ship's papers was washed ashore and recovered. The body of Mrs. DYER, of the ill-fated *Fredonia*, was also washed ashore and buried. The remains of her husband have never been found. An English ship, the *Kamakamaha*, was lost; all the crew were saved, but the Captain was lost. Gen. KILPATRICK reports a singular and horrible sight that occurred at Arica, on the south side of the ruined city. As the earth opened and yawned, there came up *five hundred mummies*, who stand in long lines facing the sea, every one of the skeletons in perfect preservation, the hands doubled up and supporting the chin, the knees drawn up, and the feet supporting the fleshless body! This must be one of the most frightful sights possible, and quite beyond description. The spot where these *mummies* now stand was once on old cemetery, some ninety years ago, it is said, and these skeletons are doubtless the fabled Incas and Indians, who either buried themselves *alive* or were interred in this manner. They correspond exactly to the old mummies of the Incas, which I described in a former letter as among the curiosities to be seen in the museum at Lima. As the ground receded, what a ghastly spectacle, amid the throes of an earthquake, the coming up again to earth of these long-buried skeleton remains. Five hundred ghostly mummies!

There are fearful stories of the robberies committed among the destroyed places. Bands of thieves, mostly the muleteers and the very offscouring of humanity, having saved their own lives by running to the mountains, have now returned to the ruined towns to rob and pillage. They prowl around the ruined houses, overturning stones and doorways, and pulling out from under the dust and shattered buildings many valuable goods, money, pieces of elegant furniture, trunks of clothing, &c. And they assemble in crowds upon the sea shore and break open boxes, casks of liquors, goods of all kinds that are washed ashore from the wrecks of ships and other vessels. Nor do they spare the dead, for I have been told by an intelligent Peruvian, formerly doing business in Islay, but who has just returned here penniless, that these miserable thieves will rifle a dead body of everything upon it; and hunting among the ruins for valuables, they will often drag out a dead body, only to pilfer it, and cast it back among the fallen ruins. In one instance these Ladrones found an immense case of sarsaparilla, washed ashore from some ship, and they drank every bottle of it, imagining it to be beer. The people who formerly inhabited these fallen towns, (those who were fortunate enough to escape death from the earthquake or by the incoming of the sea,) are living in the most abject want and poverty. Many of them are in tents, but by far the greater number have neither clothing, nor shelter, nor food. Having but a minute to escape to the hills, they are now homeless, houseless, shelterless, and without means of sustenance, and many of them must undoubtedly perish. Some idea of the suffering may be had when we realize that in the City of Arequipa alone, a place containing from 80,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, there is not *one house left standing*—literally "not one stone upon another." A Peruvian gentleman, who was in Arica, has given me many horrible details and incidents. He says: "No one who did not witness it can form any idea of its horror." Groans and outcries, falling buildings and shivered timbers, the air so filled with dust and ashes, so choked with the fine dirt of the adobe buildings, and so strong an electric smell in the air, similar to the strongest brimstone, that the only way people could breathe or escape at all was by each one throwing him or herself flat on the ground and burying the face flat in the very earth which groaned and opened around them. Parents crying for their children; mothers screaming to their husbands; and a blinding cloud of dust and brimstone, and the crash of tumbling houses, the roar of the terrible in-coming sea, and the shrieks of the wounded dying in the falling ruins. In Moqua the ground opened, and as it closed again instantly it caught the ill-fated people, leaving them partly projected from the earth. Here are to be seen *hands* protruding, feet and toes sticking out above the earth. The top of a head, and even the whole head and neck of some of the people, fingers and arms, with the bodies to which they belong shut into the gaping earth! What horrible deaths must these have been!

In Arica, a Mr. BILLINGHURST, a prominent citizen, with his wife and five children, refused to leave their house, believing themselves safer bolted and barred within the building, which was a very strong one. The whole family perished, and the remains are found buried in the ruins about them.

In Tambo, a priest, or padre, as he is called, told the affrighted people not to flee to the hills. *He* would go down to the sea, and he had power to still the waters. The foolish people, 500 in number, believing in his omnipotence, gathered around him in solemn procession, and followed him to the sea; but the voice of a man, who took upon himself the attributes of the Almighty, was not heeded, and himself and 500 with him were drowned.

In Caldera, in Chili, the mole was destroyed, the railroad shops destroyed, and the extensive foundries are a total wreck. Some singular escapes were met with. In Iquique, Mr. REIBER, a well-known citizen, was riding his horse, when the animal felt the rumbling of the earth and refused to move. Trembling in every limb and unmanageable, he stood as if paralyzed, and at that moment the ground, scarce fifteen feet in front of him, opened, an immense column of water and ashes came up to the height of twenty feet, and the ground as suddenly closed again. A gentleman, his wife and children took a large launch or flatboat and succeeded in getting clear of the falling houses, but an immense tidal wave lifting the boat on its crest, took them in land full three miles, behind the church, and on the side hill, where they were firmly embedded in the mud. A large piece of adobe struck the gentleman in the face, breaking in his nose and stunning him, but not killing him; but he and all his family were saved! As I rode out on horseback to view the ruins of old Callao, destroyed by an earthquake a century ago, I was shown an old piece of timber, which was said to be part of a mast and spars of an old Spanish frigate, carried inland two miles by the coming in of the sea, and left to decay where I saw its rotten timbers lying. I did not believe this story probable, and thought it a Spanish *canard*. But I am inclined to give it full credence now, for the American gunboat *Wateree* lies wedged between two trees on a side-hill in Arica, a mile and a half from the beach, and full three miles from her anchorage. This is a positive fact. There has never been such an earthquake in South America. Compared with this, the "St. Thomas" catastrophe was of little importance. I might go on for pages, multiplying casualties and telling of fresh disasters, but I forbear. The people of Callao are greatly alarmed; many are moving their families to Lima, as Lima lies eight hundred feet above the level of the sea, while Callao is situated below the level of the sea. But as Lima has been subjected to about eight shocks of an earthquake in a year, and was very nearly left in ruins in the years 1630, 1687, 1746, 1806 and 1828 by earthquakes, I do not think they are escaping any great dangers. There is an old image of a Saint, called "Señor Del Mar," which is believed by the people in Callao to have been the only thing found among the ruins of old Callao in 1746. They believe this Saint has miraculous power to avert the danger of an earthquake in Callao, and since the horrible disasters down the coast, "Senor Del Mar," on a high canopy, with priests, incense, music and an immense crowd of followers, has been twice brought out in state and carried to the sea. With prayers, and chants and swinging censers he has blessed the sea, through his priests, and been returned to his sacred niche in the Church of Santa Rosa. But in this earthquake which has been all around us, Callao and Lima have indeed, so far, most wonderfully escaped. It is said that in the destruction of old Callao one man was saved. He was out fishing—his name was LORENZO, and he was thrown upon the island and mountain which the earthquake threw up, and which was named for him "San Lorenzo." He alone was left to tell the story. Although this never seemed probable, yet who can doubt it now that so many as strange and startling incidents have transpired in connection with the fearful earthquake of Aug. 14, 1868. Nothing seems too horrible for credence now.

The New-York Society of Practical Engineering.

The above-named society held its regular fortnightly meeting last evening at its room, No. 24 Cooper Union Building, the President, JAMES A. WHITNEY, in the chair. The regular subject before the meeting was "Elevated Railways for City Travel," and an exhaustive paper on this topic was read by Mr. C. WILLIAMS, M. E.

The writer considered at some length the various plans proposed for the relief of Broadway, South, West and other streets, including the underground, the elevated railway through blocks, on arches, the single column elevated railway, the suspension railway, and the so called atmospheric plans. With regard to the first-named system, the writer reiterated the well-known objections of the great expense of construction and length of time required to complete the work, the late improvement of arching being admitted, however, to be capable of somewhat reducing the cost. The same objections were stated to have nearly equal weight with reference to the Elevated Railway through blocks; but those on arches, whether on one, two or three tiers, were believed to possess more merit, although essentially cumbersome and obstructive in their nature and comparatively costly. The single column plan, of which an example is seen in the Greenwich-street line, offers less obstruction to the street, and is less expensive than the other plans brought prominently before the public, but it is believed by many that its construction is not as strong and durable as should be required in structures of this kind, and that the method of applying the motive power must sooner or later give way to some more practical method of propulsion.

The so-called atmospheric plans were recommended as a means for the transmission of freight, but much doubt was expressed as to their practicability in the conveyance of passengers. The writer concluded by suggesting a plan of elevated railway, devised by himself, for which he claimed great economy of material and consequent cheapness, combined with the greater adaptation to the requirements of the public. The essential features of this plan consists in a flooring, supported upon truss girders, and accessible by suitable stairways; this flooring carries the rails upon which the cars move, propelled by any suitable power; the flooring may be composed of glass grating, to admit light to the street below, and is left open over the sidewalks to prevent interfering with light and proper ventilation.

An interesting discussion followed the reading of the paper, resulting in several expressions of approval of Mr. WILLIAMS' plan. One of the members present expressed the opinion in the most decided terms that the system of rope traction designed for use on the elevated line in Greenwich-street would be found impracticable, and must be superseded by some other plan of propulsion if the line ever proved a success. Another stated that in England a line a mile and a quarter in length employed rope traction to advantage, but that for the greater length required in this City it would be found inadmissible. Various other modes of propulsion, as with compressed air, were considered, and the discussion was kept up with spirit until the President announced that the hour for taking up miscellaneous business had arrived, under which head the Committee on Water Meters reported that they had examined the Worthington, Hawley, Heaston, Wagner and Balanced meters, together with drawings of the Starr and Woodbury meters, and would continue their investigations in this class of mechanism.

Mr. JAMES HARRISON exhibited a model of an apparatus designed to clear the streets of snow in Winter, and which, by suitable carrying mechanism, conveys the snow to a heated platform as the machine moves along, and thus melts the snow.

The Society adjourned to meet again at the same place on the evening of Tuesday, the 29th inst., when the "Filtration of water for industrial and household purposes" will consititute the subject of discussion.

Italian Life.

Rev. ANTONIO A. ARRIGHI delivered a most interesting address on "Life in Italy," before the congregation of the Willett-street Methodist Episcopal Church, on Monday night. The church was thronged by an attentive audience. The speaker gave many facts relating to the customs of all classes of the Italians which have escaped the observation of the generality of travelers. He gave a graphic description of the process of eating maccaroni by the lazzaroni, which excited much mirth. The wine drinking of the Italians was defended on the ground that the wines used are the pure juice of the grape, fermented only sixteen days. There were no pure wines, he said, in this country, as even those made at home were mixed with sugar and alcohol thus generated. He stated that many people in Italy live the year round on bread made from chestnuts.

A description of the process of burial among the lower and middle classes in Tuscany was quite interesting. Among the latter, he said, halls as large as the church in which he was speaking were built, in which were walled excavations a hundred feet deep, which he called wells, each covered by a stone and made air-tight. The privilege of burial in these was bought at any age for a certain sum paid down and a sum paid annually until the death of the future tenant of the vault. Into these the bodies, enveloped in linen sacks and without coffins, are lowered by a rope. All who pay for the privilege are buried, without regard to sex or family, in the well in use until it is full, when the next is taken and used until full. When all have thus been filled, the first well is reopened, the bones of its occupants removed and burned to ashes and the ashes placed in urns, and the well is used for the next applicants in order.

The speaker gave a sketch of the siege of Rome in 1849, when he was a drummer boy in Company F, First Tuscany Volunteers, in the army of the Roman Republic, and was taken prisoner. He was a prisoner at hard labor at Civita Vecchia for five years, but, at the prayer of his father, the Pope gave him a parole of three months, which parole he himself extended to the present by obtaining a false pass to this country. He would return to Italy, not to work for the Pope, but to work for Jesus. At the close of the lecture he sung, in a pleasant tenor voice, the liberty song of the Garibaldians, which the audience applauded so vigorously that Mr. ARRIGHI sang a composition of his own, entitled, "The Disowned," and addressed to his mother. A collection to aid the speaker in pursuing his studies for the ministry was then taken up, and the much-gratified audience left for their homes.

The Fatal Fifth-avenue Pond—Keeping Calamity in Reserve.

The Mayor of Brooklyn addressed a vigorous communication to the Aldermen on Monday, on the subject of the dangerous pond of water which is collected above Fourth-avenue, between Fifth-avenue, Douglas and Union streets. The communication was accompanied with a report of the Engineer of the Fourth-avenue improvement, and another from the Metropolitan Board of Health, all asking the Aldermen to take some action in the matter, as the keeping of such a body of water at that point was merely reserving a great calamity which, unless it was removed, would some day suddenly befall the people residing in the neighborhood. The Mayor took occasion to observe that the manner in which the Fourth-avenue Commission had done its work in this instance—elevating the grade, to the injury of adjacent property and danger to human life—confirmed his previous criticisms on "these Street Commissions." Alderman BERGEN said that the pond in question was located at a point where the elevation of the grading had choaked up the culvert which had previously carried off the water from that region; that five persons had been drowned in it last June, and that unless it was removed there was great danger that in the event of another rain-storm it would burst through its flimsy wall of earth and spread desolation and death in its downward course, to an extent which would appal the whole community. If that calamity was to be averted, then the nuisance must be abated. The subject was referred to the Committee on Commissions.

The Whisky Frauds.

The charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government in the collection of the whisky tax preferred against Commissioners ROLLINS and HARLAN and Ex-Collector SMITH, came up for a hearing again yesterday, before United States Commissioner GUTTMAN. United States District-Attorney COURTNEY appeared on behalf of the Government and JOHN D. WHITE and JOHN SEDGWICK for the defence. The District-Attorney asked for an adjournment of the examination till to-day as he had been out of town and unable to attend to the preparation of the case. Mr. SEDGWICK said he did not like to oppose the motion for adjournment, but it was due to his clients that they should have speedy justice in this matter. He would like some hint or instruction from the District-Attorney as to whether he intended to facilitate a speedy prosecution of the charge. Mr. COURTNEY, in reply, said he did intend to prosecute the case to its close, and would see to it that there was no unnecessary delay. The case was thereupon adjourned till to-day at 12 M. BINCKLEY, the Washington lawyer, who was so conspicuous at the last examination, did not put in an appearance yesterday.

The Schuetzen Fest at Jones' Wood.

The first of the three day series of shooting festivals of the New-York Schuetzen Corps took place yesterday at Jones' Wood. There was a numerous company, and at the close of the shooting all joined in dancing, which was kept up till past midnight. The companies present were the New-York Schuetzen-Corps, Capt. GERDES; the New-Jersey Schuetzen-Corps, Capt. JOHN HORSTMANN; with delegates from similar organizations in Baltimore, Washington, New-Haven and Paterson. The prizes amounted in the aggregate to $2,000 value. There were three targets, the principal being an Austrian double-headed eagle, perched at a considerable height. In its neighborhood were three crowns and two rings, which in connection with the heads, wings and body of the eagle, were also targets. The middle crown was struck by CHRISTOPHER ROHS, the right by GEORGE AERY, and the left by JOHN M. STEFFENS. The right ring was taken by T. H. ENGLE, the left by WM. WOERLE. JOHN LUHRS shot off the right head. The rest will be fired at to-day until they fall.

No accident could occur from the bullets. The elevated target caused them to fly high in air, and the two others had high banks behind them, which, of course, caught all balls which happened to pass the targets.

Laying the Corner-Stone of the Fifty-third-street Baptist Church.

The interesting ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new edifice of the Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, took place yesterday afternoon in presence of a large congregation of the members of the church. The introductory services were held in the building now used by the congregation for public worship, and which will form a portion of the church edifice when completed. They consisted of the singing of the Hundreth Psalm; the reading of the Eighty-fourth Psalm, by Rev. Mr. RHODES, of the Stanton-street Baptist Church, the singing of the hymn "All hail, the power of Jesus' name," and prayer by Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, of the First Baptist Church.

Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE, of the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, then made an address, in which he gave an interesting history of the Church through its various mutations. It had begun as the Bethesta Church in Gold-street, and afterward occupied successively Mechanics' Hall in Broadway, a building in Christy-street, Clinton Hall, and a church in Twenty-second-street, near Third-avenue. This latter they sold about three years ago, purchasing the small church known as the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, Fifty-third-street, the congregation of which joined them. Here by an act of the Legislature, their name was changed to the "Fifty-third-street Baptist Church," under the pastorship of Rev. Wm. H. PENDLETON, the present pastor. The Rev. Dr. DOWLING, of the Bedford-street Baptist Church, next also made an address.

The Rev. Mr. PENDLETON, the pastor of the church, then read a list of the papers and other objects placed in the box to be deposited in the corner stone, among which are a history of Bethesda, now the Fifty-third-street Baptist Church; reports of the two missions connected with the church, and other papers; photographic likenesses of Deacon ARMSTRONG, the first man baptised in the present building, and of Brother J. W. STEVENS, President of the Board of Trustees, and national currency of the fractional denominations.

While the preparations for laying the stone were in progress, the pastor gave a brief sketch of the progress of the church since its removal to the present locality.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone was then performed, Brother BUCKLAND, of the Twenty-third-street Church, Rev. Mr. PENDLETON and Rev. Dr. CLEGHORNE, of the North Baptist, taking part in the ceremony, which closed with the singing of a hymn by the congregation.

The dimensions of the edifice are to be 65 by 30 feet, the front now in progress being 70 by 20 feet, with two towers 21 feet square and 105 and 80 feet high respectively. The principal story will be 34 feet high. The present valuation of the church and parsonage is $42,500; the cost of the front and towers, $17,500; the estimate for the principal story, $25,000. The total valuation when completed will be $85,000. The present debt is $12,500. The front is that of Dr. CHEEVER'S Church of the Puritans, formerly on Union-square, which was purchased for $17,500, of which amount $11,000 were collected on the opening of the parsonage; the balance, it is expected, will be collected before the completion of the front.

DROWNED.—FREDERICK D. DARLING, aged 13, of No. 64 Ninth-avenue, fell overboard yesterday afternoon while fishing at the foot of West Eleventh-street. The body was recovered and the Coroner notified of the fact.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15—11:15 A. M.

Consols opened at 94 for money, and 94@94⅛ for account.

American securities are quiet.

United States Five-twenties	72
Illinois Central Shares	90⅜
Erie Railway Shares	30

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

American Five-twenties heavy at 75⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 15—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market still has a declining tendency, though quotations are nominally the same as those of last evening.

Middling Uplands	10 @10⅛d.
Middling Orleans	10¼@10⅜d.

The sales of the day are estimated at only 6,000 bales. Breadstuffs, Provisions and Naval Stores open unchanged.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15—11:15 A. M.

Linseed Cakes firm at £12.

Whale Oil has declined to £35 ℔ tun.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15—2 P. M.

Consols for money, 94⅛, and for account, 94@94⅛.

Bonds	72
Erie	30⅛
Illinois	90⅜

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 15—2 P. M.

Cotton easier; sales of the day are now estimated at 7,000 bales.

Middling Uplands	10d.
Middling Orleans	10⅛d.

TRADE REPORT.—Advices from Manchester are unfavorable; the market for yarns and fabrics is heavy.

BREADSTUFFS.—Corn has advanced to 36s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Flour quiet and steady at 27s. Barley, Oats and Peas dull.

PROVISIONS—Pork buoyant at 84s. Lard quiet and steady.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15—2 P. M.

Sugar firmer; quotations unchanged.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94⅛ for both money and account.

American Securities closed firm at the following quotations:

Five-twenties	72⅜
Illinois	90⅜
Erie	30⅜

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

United States bonds closed easier at 75@75⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The Bourse is heavy; rentes are quoted at 70f. 10c.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 15—5 P. M.

COTTON—The downward tendency in the market continued throughout the day, and quotations closed at a decline of ⅛d. since last night.

Middling Uplands, on spot	9⅞d.@10d.
Middling Uplands, to arrive	9⅞d.
Middling Orleans, on spot	10⅛d.@10¼d.

The sales of the day did not exceed 7,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Lard firm at 73s. for American.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15—5 P. M.

Petroleum lower; Refined, 1s. 5½d.; Spirits, 11⅜d. ℔ gallon.

Linseed Cakes have advanced to £12 5s. ℔ ton.

Whale Oil recovered its decline, and closed at £36 ℔ ton.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Petroleum quiet at 48f. for standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls. at $9 75 for No. 1 Spring; $10 75 for Amber Winter; $11 50 for White; $12 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT is in better demand; sales 11,000 bushels; No. 1 Choice Spring at $1 85; 3,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at $1 92½; 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at $1 96; and 14,900 bushels on private terms. CORN quiet; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 at $1 15½, and 1,300 bushels at $1 16. OATS nominal. BARLEY in fair demand, and market closes firmer, with a light supply; sales of 32,000 bushels Shore Canada, at $1 75; 1,000 bushels do., at $1 72; 9,000 bushels Bay Quinte on private terms; and 2,000 bushels Jefferson County, at $1 65. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $24; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Corn and Barley, 10½c.; Oats, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $4@$4 25 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—13,200 bushels Wheat, 22,300 bushels Corn. CANAL EXPORTS—22,400 bushels Wheat, 24,300 bushels Corn, 9,800 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 165,000 bushels; Corn, 126,000 bushels; Oats, 133,000 bushels; Barley, 14,900 bushels; Flour, 13,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 38,000 bushels; Corn, 98,000 bushels; Oats, 64,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—16½c. for Wheat, 13½c.@14c. for Corn, 9½c. for Oats, to New-York. FLOUR inactive; rates unchanged. WHEAT quiet; sales, 16,000 bushels choice No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 69@$1 70; 8,000 bushels Wisconsin per sample, at $1 66; No. 2 Chicago offered at $1 68. CORN dull; sales 8,000 bushels at $1 08. OATS in fair inquiry; sales 50,000 bushels at 63c; 13,000 bushels at 62½c., closing at last figures. RYE held at $1 30@$1 35; no demand. BARLEY in fair request; sales 1,300 bushels fair Canada at $1 70, bagged; 3,500 bushels Canada on private terms; 11,000 bushels Canada at $1 75 delivered. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

FLOUR active; Spring Extras, $7 15@$9 50. WHEAT active at an advance of 2c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 58@$1 60; No. 2 at $1 55½. CORN steady at 95c. for No. 1, and 94c.@95c. for No. 2; Rejected, 92c.@95c. OATS steady at 53¾c.@51c. RYE, $1 20@$1 21. BARLEY active at an advance of 5c.@5½c.; sales at $1 67@$1 70 for No. 2. HIGHWINES higher, at $1 45 for free and 80c. for bonded. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK, $29 25@$29 50. Sweet Pickled HAMS, 17c.@18c.; Dry Salted Shoulders, 11c.@11¼c. LARD, 19¼c.@19½c. CATTLE dull and nominally unchanged. HOGS, $9@$9 90 for Common to Medium; $10@$10 70 for Good to Prime. FREIGHTS steady. RECEIPTS to-day—7,500 bbls. Flour, 103,000 bushels Wheat, 79,000 bushels Corn, 109,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,300 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 165,000 bushels Corn, 107,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

TOBACCO dull and nominally unchanged. FLOUR dull. WHEAT heavy; Prime Fall, $1 90@$1 95; Strictly Prime Red, $2 10@$2 15; Choice Red and White, $2 20@$2 25; Prime Spring, $1 50. CORN dull; Choice White, 97c.@98c.; Mixed, 96c.@97c. OATS heavy at 52c.@55c. for Common to Choice. BARLEY heavy at $1 90@$1 95 for Choice. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $29 25@$29 50; Dry Salted Shoulders, 12c. BACON—Clear Sides, 17c.; Clear Rib, 16½c.; City Shoulders, 13c. LARD dull at 18½c.@18¾c. for tierce. WHISKY firm at $1 35. LIVE STOCK quiet; Beeves, $3@$6 for Common to Choice; Sheep $1@$5 ℔ head. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 4,400 bushels; Rye, 3,500 bushels; Barley, 4,500 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 90@$1 95; No. 2 do., $1 85. CORN dull at 96c.@97c. OATS firmer at 56c.@57c. for No. 1. RYE dull at $1 37. BARLEY firm and unchanged. COTTON dull at 24½c. for Middling. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY firm and scarce at 70c., in bond, and $1 30, free. MESS PORK inactive at $29. LARD quiet at 19c. BULK MEATS dull; Shoulders, 11½c.; Sides, 13½c. BACON lower; Shoulders, 11½c. Clear Rib Sides, 15c.; Clear Sides, 16c. HAMS dull at 20c.@21c. BUTTER firm at 36c.@38c. EGGS, 20c. BEEF CATTLE declined 25c.@50c. SHEEP dull and declined 25c. HOGS firm at $10@$11 50, gross. Gold, 143, buying.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm; sales of White Michigan at $2 06@$2 07; Amber, at $2 01½; No. 1 Red, $2 01½; No. 2 Red, $1 86; No. 1 Spring, $1 63@$1 67; No. 2 Spring, $1 60. CORN advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 03; Yellow, $1 05. OATS are a shade lower; sales of No. 1 at 57c. RYE steady at $1 29. BARLEY—Canada, $1 80; State, $1 70. LAKE FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 6c.; to Oswego, 10c.; to Ogdensburg, 12½c. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

COTTON unsettled; Middling Upland, 26½c.@27c. PETROLEUM, small business; Crude, 20c.; Refined, on spot, 29c.; all the month and October, 29½c. FLOUR dull and weak; Extras, $8@$8 75; Northwestern Extra Family, $9@$11; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10@$12; WHEAT dull and drooping; Good and Prime Red, $2 20@$2 30; Amber, $2 35. RYE, $1 57@$1 60. CORN dull and lower; Yellow, $1 29@$1 30; Mixed Western, $1 28. OATS in good demand at 74c.@77c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS—Small business.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

COTTON active; Middlings, 28c.; sales, 2,252 bales; receipts, 1,408 bales. Sterling Exchange, 154@158. New-York Sight, ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. discount. Gold, 142¾. SUGAR and MOLASSES quiet and nominal. FLOUR easy; asking, Superfine, $7 25@$7 50. CORN dull at $1 05@$1 10. OATS dull at 62c. BRAN dull at $1 25. HAY—Choice Western, $24@$26. MESS PORK dull at $23. BACON steady; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD quoted—Tierce, 20c.; Keg, 22½c.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

TOBACCO—Sales, 47 hhds.; Lugs, $7 50@$8; Common to Medium Leaf, $8 50@$11; Manufacturing, $35; Superfine, $6 75@$7. WHEAT, $1 90@$2 05. CORN, 94c.@95c. OATS, 50c.@55c. RYE, $1 35@$1 40. MESS PORK, $29@$29 50. LARD, 19½c. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.@13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.@16½c.; Clear Sides, 17c.@17½c. BULK SHOULDERS, 12½c. RAW WHISKY, free, $1 32½.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

COTTON dull; Middling nominally 25c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Prime to Choice, $2 25@$2 50; Inferior, $1 75@$1 90. CORN dull; White, $1 20@$1 23. OATS unchanged. RYE dull at $1 40. MESS PORK unchanged. BACON unchanged; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14½c. HAMS, 22c. LARD unchanged at 20c.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm at $1 63½ for No. 1 in store; $1 53 for No. 2. OATS unchanged. CORN less firm at 95c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 115,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firmer and buoyant at 39c.; New-York casks, 39½c.@40. RESIN—Lower grades in good demand and slight advance in rates. Strained, $1 80; No. 2 at $1 90@$2; No. 1 at $3 80; Pale, $5. TAR firm at $2 60.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

COTTON dull and nominally 22½c.; receipts, 22 bales; exports, 35 bales. FLOUR, $6 50. CORN, 90c. OATS, 65c. LARD, 19c.@20c. PORK, $30. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13c.@13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, Sept. 15.

Owing to the unfavorable Liverpool advices the market is unsettled. Prices are weak and demand light; Middling, 21½c.@22c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

COTTON more active and market very irregular; Middlings held at 22c.@23c.; sales, 236 bales; receipts, 835 bales; exports, New-York, 718 bales.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

COTTON—Sales, 1,000 bales; market firm; Middlings, 21½c.; receipts, 804 bales; exports, 93 bales.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

COTTON dull; no sales; Middlings nominally 22c.; receipts, 50 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 45; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54⅝. Gold, 144.

[Advertisement.]

Three houses were saved from being robbed on Sunday night last, by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Mr. Tuthill, No. 72 Beekman-st., Mr. Lyon, No. 109 Worth-st., and Mr. Johnson, Hews-st., Brooklyn.
E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Stop that Cough! How? Ask your druggist for the Napoleon Cough Pills; price 50c.; sugar coated, purely vegetable, contain no opium, not cathartic; a positive specific. Manufactory, No. 47 Dey-st., N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Bricks are good in almost every place except the hat. They make an excellent house, but a very poor tile. KNOX'S Fall style ready. No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

Carpet buyers can rely on securing the best English carpets at low prices, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. He does sell American brussells carpets.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

William Penn	Sept. 5	London	New-York
Herman	Sept. 5	Bremen	New-York
Manhattan	Sept. 8	Liverpool	New-York
Malta	Sept. 8	Liverpool	New-York
City of Boston	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York
Erin	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York
Cimbria	Sept. 9	Hamburg	New-York
St. Laurent	Sept. 10	Havre	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Scotia	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool
Colorado	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool
Tarifa	Sept. 17	New-York	Liverpool
America	Sept. 17	New-York	Bremen
City of Baltimore	Sept. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Celia	Sept. 19	New-York	London
Caledonia	Sept. 19	New-York	Glasgow
Napoleon III	Sept. 19	New-York	Havre

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Ocean Queen	Sept. 16	New-York	Aspinwall
Missouri	Sept. 17	New-York	Havana
Borussia	Sept. 19	New-York	Havana
Guiding Star	Sept. 19	New-York	Aspinwall

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Ocean Queen*, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Scotia*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 15.—*In steamship Allemannia, for Southampton, Havre and Hamburg*—Mrs. Hy. Marix, A. Marix, U. S. N., E. A. Stron, lady and infant, Miss Anna Stron, Master Ernest Stroh, P. R. Weiler, Hy. Dieffenbach, Richard Dorn, Jr., Chs. A. Kuster, Bernhard Lührs, Jacob Beller, Dr. M. Eisler, B. Flatow, J. F. Fenn, M. M. Saft, Mrs. J. Spoerry and infant, Mrs. Sophie Fettel, M. Lienau, Rud. B. Lienau, Master Michael Lienau, Mrs. G. H. Millington and 3 children, G. Fralios, Fr. Fralios, A. S. Levy, Math. Levy, S. Mataran and lady, F. Fischer, J. Gerson, Miss Fanny Boeram, Florens Schrader, Geo. Solomon, W. Behrendt, Leo von Wartenberg, E. L. Bertrandt, Risley Carlisle, Miss Rosa Reinhardt, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 15.—*In steamship Russia, from Liverpool*—Miss Burden and sister, Miss Haines, Miss Ely, Mrs. and Mrs. J. Stagg, Mrs. A. Chittenden, Mrs. C. H. Dana, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. Chittenden, Miss C. W. Talcott, Mrs. S. Gray and daughter, Mrs. W. C. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques and 4 children, Miss Jacques, Mr. Nockler, Mr. Goodall, G. R. Hotacis, E. Bruchner, M. Strakosh, H. Guhue, Mr. Hornsby, W. H. Courtenay, R. Wilson, Mr. Brewster, Mr. Brown, Mr. Ward and son, J. Antrun, Mr. Goldenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Harding, E. Dudley, John Burgess, Jos. Beall, James Beal, G. M. Downes, C. B. Clark, W. R. Forster, Jos. Brenan, W. H. Gibbons, E. Beech, Mr. Goettel, N. Butler, E. Samuel, C. W. Marshall, C. H. Covert, A. Loyd, Mrs. Poland, Miss Guchindoss, Mr. and Mrs. Baxter and 4 daughters, Mrs. Deiden, Miss Rodgers, E. Hartshorn, Rev. D. Rodgers, Dr. and Mrs. Crerar, Mrs. Bayley, Miss Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. F. Layton, Miss Easall, Miss Pascall, Mr. and Mrs. Cummins, Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg, Miss Kellogg and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Scoville and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Scofield and son, J. A. Bain, Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brayton, Mrs. Stebbins and child, Mrs. W. I. Taboy and maid, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Glenny and infant, W. H. Ketchum, G. B. Shute, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown and 2 daughters, Miss Townsend, Mrs. C. G. Wood, son and daughter, Mrs. Robinson, Mr. Griffin, H. Bodel, Jr., W. H. Pratt, Mr. Del Valle, L. F. Morton, A. Lautern, W. W. Gerhard, Mr. Stevens, Mrs. Glennys, child and nurse, Mrs. W. C. Barry and brother, B. Goldfish and son, Mr. Brittan, Mr. Martin, G. Farnum, R. Davis, Miss M. Gregg, Miss R. Watson, Mrs. Jessop and daughter, Mr. Burrill, Mr. F. Whitney, Mrs. L. Morton and son, S. S. Feznon, Rev. Dr. Miller, W. R. Foster, J. M. Pooler, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thouron, Mr. and Mrs. Holdane, daughter and maid, A. Bohn, Mr. Burrows, Mr. Macnamara, G. E. Stanton, Mr. Arthur, Mr. Levison, N. Muste, Mr. Luling, A. S. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kingsland, Mrs. Macintosh, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lyman and 3 daughters, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hall, Dr. M. Sims, Mr. Daodowell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aspinwall, Miss Reed and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Scholey and child, Miss Elwood and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Morton, child and servant, Miss Sands, Miss Cary, Mr. Strauss, W. H. Newman, Master F. Denis and brother, H. D. Vail, Mr. Ferguson, J. W. E. Brand, Jas. McHenry, Mr. Lazarus, A. Barden, Miss McKesson.

SEPT. 15.—*In steamship Borussia, from Hamburg*—Dr. Sal. Sonnenschein, Sophie Raster, J. F. Stratton, Johs. Dalmann, O. A. Chrisien and wife, Moritz Conn, Auguste Buek and 4 children, Jette Kahn and child, Reingarde Dobelin, Olga Basson, Albert Aders, Cath. Schiesier and 3 children, Caroline Hohwiesner and 4 children, Simon Jacobi.

In steamship Champion, from Charleston—James Lynch, J. Lynch, G. J. Paterson, W. Walter, D. Muller, A. Meneke, Mrs. Banks, Miss Smith, J. J. P. Smith, J. J. P. Smith, Jr., T. P. Ryan, wife and child, S. Broun and child, M. Muchalowski, E. H. Little, C. G. Durkee, M. Blanchenser, J. P. Smith and family, W. H. Bradly, Col. R. S. Stoughton, Rev. J. B. Seabrook and wife, A McCobb and wife, Mrs. E. McGuire, Mrs. M. A. Coates, Thomas Turner, P. Darry, J. G. Blanding, Mrs. M. Bailey and 2 children, T. E. Ryan, wife, 2 children and servant, Mr. Brewster, F. J. Smith and wife, Mrs. Watts, Miss S. W. Dunsbee, Mrs. Martin and daughter, Mrs. R. T. Ford and 2 children, Mrs. A. F. Black and 2 children, J. D. Aiken and son, Lee Howard, B. T. Hagee, W. D. Clancey, T. Tupper, F. Bland, Mrs. Dixon, Lieut. Thebaut, Capt. Thos. Paine, H. Blum, M. Blanding, Capt. John Sly, and 17 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 41 | Sun sets..... 6 08 | Moon sets.... 6 06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 38 | Gov. Island.. 8 27 | Hell Gate.... 9 49

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

Cleared.

Steamships Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Allemannia, (N. G.,) Bardua, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ship St. Mark, Wood, Newport, Eng., 41 days, with railroad iron to Dabney, Morgan & Co.; vessel to J. D. Fish. Had light S. and S. W. winds to the banks; Sept. 6, lat. 41 39, lon. 59, experienced a hurricane from S. to E., going back from S. to N. W., which lasted 8 hours, during which carried away and split fore and main topsails, foresail, foretopmast staysail, &c., and blew weather quarter boats out of davits; has since had light S. and N. E. winds; Aug. 19, lat. 49 31, lon. 15 10, signalized brig Richard Raymond, of Sunderland, steering east; 27th, lat. 48, lon. 42 18, spoke bark Vigo, from Stornaway (Scotland) for Richibucto; Sept. 4, lat. 42 33, lon. 53 12, exchanged signals with bark Twilight, of and from Londonderry, for St. John, N. B.

Ships Admiral, (N. G.,) Hasloop, Bremen via Philadelphia, H. Baetjer & Bros.; Emerald, Michells, Gibraltar for orders, Howland & Frothingham.

Barks H. P. Lord, Pinkham, Philadelphia, Walsh, Field & Way; R. B. Mulhall, (Br.,) Blagredon, Liverpool, N. S., Brett Son & Co.; S. W. Holbrook, Smith, Portland, Brett, Son & Co.; Mary & Louisa, Davis, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Ludwig, (N. G.,) Flemming, Stettin, C. Tobias.

Brigs Timandra, (Br.,) Wright, Sydney, C. B., Morrison & Phillips; Wm. Creevey, Haley, St. Croix, Teneriffe, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Centaur, Moore, Galveston, Thompson & Hunter; Ottawa, (Br.,) Ellis, Cow Bay, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Aspen, (Br.,) Sheehy, Bridgeport, C. B., H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners Ayail, Dibble, Providence, H. A. Jackson; Gen. Marion, Torrey, Portsmouth, W. S. Brown & Co.; Harry Landell, Taylor, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Statesman, Bedell, Richmond, Va., N. L. McCready & Co.; Clara, Baxter, Boston, Laraway & Plymer; Active, (Br.,) Graham, Clyde, Geo. F. Bulley; W. Huntly, Harkser, Galveston, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Julia D., (Br.,) Thompson, Port au Platte, Eggers & Hamilton; Ben Nevis, (Br.,) Rencallt, Arichat, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Alma, (Br.,) Galvin, Sagua, J. E. Ward & Co.; Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort, Thomas & Holmes; M. S. Carpenter, Depew, Norfolk, T. B. Chase & Co; M. C. Mosley, Urann, Brunswick, T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool Sept. 5, via Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and 206 passengers to E. Cunard. 6th inst., 6 miles E. of Fastnet, passed steamship Siberia, bound in. 7th, lat. 51 35, lon. 15 27 W., passed an Inman steamer bound E. 12th, lat. 45 41, lon. 53 56 W., a bark-rigged steamer bound E. Same day, lat. 45 33, lon. 53 38, a brig, partially dismasted. 13th, lat. 41 26, lon. 67 22, a North German Lloyds steamer bound E. The Russia rounded off the Lightship at 10 P. M. Monday night, 14th.

Steamship Borussia, (N. G.,) Franzen, Hamburg Aug. 29, in ballast, and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced heavy W. and N. W. gales to the Banks, and from thence had calms and fresh breezes. No date, lat. 56 4, lon. 4 6 E., saw bark Emma, (Belg.,) bound W.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Hatteras, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Bark Johanne Marie, (N. G.,) Gustavus, Bremen 40 ds., with mdse. and 238 passengers to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had light winds from W. to W. S. W. almost the entire passage. Sept. 5 and 6, off Sable Island, encountered a cyclone which lasted 8 hours, the wind going round from S. S. W. to N. W., during which lost foresail, mainsail, fore and main lower topsails, and foretopmast-staysail. Aug. 30, lat. 47 31, lon. 45 44, saw a number of large icebergs. Sept. 10, no lat., &c., saw brig Ceres.

Bark Union, (of Arichat,) Leblanc, Cow Bay 8 ds., with coal and 1 passenger to C. B. Swain. Had N. and N. E. winds the entire passage. Sept. 10, lat. 42 45, lon. 64 52, spoke bark Odelta, from St. John's for Liverpool, who had lost foretopgallant and mizzen masts and split nearly all her sails in a hurricane on the 5th inst., and was putting back for repairs.

Bark Belvidere, (of Bridgewater, N. S.,) Flynn, Boston Sept. 7, in ballast to master. Did not arrive on the 10th, as reported in the Herald.

Brig B. F. Nash, Lancy, Cow Bay, 9 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Philip Larrabee (of Providence,) Crowell, Cow Bay, 9 ds., with coal to Manhattan Gas Company; vessel to master.

Brig James Murchie, (of St. John, N. B.,) Coffin, Shulee N. S., 11 ds., with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Empress, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Charles, Kingston, Jam., 15 ds., with sugar and logwood to A. H. Solomon & Son.

Brig Alexander Milliken, Gray, Rockport, for Delaware Breakwater.

Brig Crocus, Colburn, Elizabethport, for Hallowell.

Brig Normanby, (of Picton,) Otis, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co. Has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Hortensia, (of Machias,) Norton, Port Caledonia 12 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Schr. Webster Barnard, (of Bucksport,) Smith, Port Caledonia, C. B., 8 ds., with coal to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. W. S. Hilles, Burgess, Glace Bay 10 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Schr. Constitution, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with lumber for Providence.

Schr. James Young, (of Thomaston,) Wilson, Glace Bay 11 ds., with coal to G. H. Brewer.

Schr. Charles Carroll, Chase, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Megethlin, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Barker, Elizabethport, for Wickford.

Schr. P. C. Barnum, Craft, Elizabethport, for Rockaway.

Schr. D. Sawyer, Drisco, Whiting, Me., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Harriet & Sarah, Lawrence, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Balloon, Clay, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anna Sheppard, Bowditch, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Stephen Hotchkiss, Hodgdon, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Storm Child, Buck, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Gen. Howard, Johnson, Gardiner, Me., for Elizabethport.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Perry, Wood's Hole, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Green, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Joseph P. Ross, Ball, Pawtucket, for Port Johnson.

Schr. R. L. Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Heath, Norwich, for Port Johnson.

Schr. J. H. French, Munson, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. D. Haskell, Barbour, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Moonlight, Briggs, Elizabethport, for Charlestown.

Schr. George & Edgar, Smith, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

Schr. Pres. Washington, Britt, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. D. Gillespie (of Parrsboro,) Cochran, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Decora, Clark, Musquash, N. B., 12 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Emma, Gilliatt, of Annapolis, N. S., Roddy, Arecelbo, P. R., 15 ds., with molasses to A. T. Henri; has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, and had light southerly winds and calms most of passage.

Schr. Florence, Packum, New-London, for Newburg.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Hale, Norwich, for Albany.

Schr. Montrose, Blizard, Calais.

Schr. Hyne, Holt, Bath, for Newark.

Schr. Wild Hunter, Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Hatch, Fall River.

Schr. J. J. Housman, Wishart, Bridgeport, for Keyport.

Schr. C. D. Emson, Bailey, Bridgeport, for Keyport.

Schr. W. F. Smith, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Chas. E. Hulse, Vail, Providence.

Schr. Francis Allen, Farrell, Providence.

Schr. J. T. Howe, Ellis, Hyannis.

Schr. Wm. P. Williams, Baker, Fall River.

Schr. Marcellus, Gray, Franklin, Me.

Schr. Watchful, Carr, Warren.

Schr. Atalanta, Robinson, Rockland.

Schr. Talma, Underwood, Bridgeport.

Schr. Doretta Kahn, Stocking, Cromwell.

Schr. W. E. Barnes, Barber, Bangor, with lumber to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Empire, Ferguson, Belfast, for Rondout.

Schr. Albert Thomas, Rogers, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary A. Lovett, Beebe, Norwich.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Providence.

Schr. H. Lewis, Taylor, Providence.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Gardiner, Norwich.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Fall River.

Schr. Peter Ritter, Hollister, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Wave, Hubbard, New-London.

Schr. Zoe, Holmes, Providence.

Schr. Orion, Winters, Brookhaven.

Schr. Minnesota, Phinny, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. L. Hendricks, Baldwin, Taunton.

Schr. J. C. Jarvis, Simmons, Pawtucket.

Schr. Laura, Coombs, Portsmouth, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Port Royal, Moore, Newport.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Lincoln, Taunton.

Schr. Nelly Potter, Harvey, Braintree, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Charles Woolsey, Rogers, New-Bedford, for Alexandria.

Schr. David Nelson, Lockwood, Portchester.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. Sarah Laverne, Averill, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Albert Thomas, Taylor, Norwich.

Schr. Coral, King, Pawtucket.

Schr. Jesse E. Allen, Case, Greenport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Red Wing, Davis, Nantucket, with fish to Taylor & Co.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Cape Malabar, with fish to Comstock & Harris.

Schr. J. M. Taylor, Fowler, Providence.

Schr. Alida, Eaton, New-Bedford, for Eastport.

Schr. S. T. Baker, Britt, Providence.

Schr. Henrietta, Rankin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Josephine, Lindsley, New-Haven.

Schr. C. Cummins, Boult, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Roanoke, Hathaway, Taunton.

Schr. E. Bement, Tuttle, Somerset.

Schr. C. E. Hillier, Mitchel, Providence.

Schr. Hannah Willett, Bolt, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Niger, Thompson, Providence.

Schr. Hattie M. Mayo, Mayo, Providence.

Schr. E. J. Munsey, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Antoine, Brown, Dighton.

Schr. Rockingham, Kent, New-Bedford.

Schr. Pavillion, Parker, Frankfort.

Schr. John Lozier, Macomber, Taunton.

Schr. Bay State, Long, Middletown.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, New-Haven.

Schr. Arcturus, Smith, Fall River.

Schr. Jane Maria, Rushton, Newport.

Schr. Charles, Trefethen, Taunton.

Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Crowby, Somerset, for Rondout.

Schr. Hepzibah, Crosby, Providence.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence.

Schr. Pioneer, Lathrop, Providence.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Harris, Greenport.

Schr. Ellen F. Crowell, Crowell, New-Haven.

Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. Ariadne, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Corinthian, Small, Providence.

Schr. C. Nickerson, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Champion, Clark, Newport.

Schr. L. A. Blossom, Coombs, Newport.

Schr. Abaco, Green, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. White Rock, Heany, Providence.

Schr. Richmond, Guptie, Providence.

Schr. Eliza Frances, Cromwell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Fuller, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fred. Warren, Robinson, Bucksport, with piles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Ethan Allen, Ferrell, Greenport.

Schr. L. D. Wentworth, Snow, New-Haven.

Schr. Ninette, Wilson, Bristol, for Rondout.

Schr. J. M. Vance, White, Fall River.

Schr. Uncas, Hoyt, New-London.

Schr. Ida B. Silsbe, Newton, Bridgeport, for Keyport.

Schr. Editor, Slack, New-Haven, for Piermont.

Schr. Pizarro, Sears, Hyannis.

Schr. Edwin, Tuttle, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. P. Chase, Collins, Norwich.

Schr. Althea Franklin, Holdridge, Nantucket.

Schr. N. Seymour, Northup, Wareham.

Schr. Eliza Pharo, Falkenburg, Fall River.

Schr. Elias Moore, Rhodes, Providence.

Schr. George Hotchkiss, Becket, Providence.

Schr. A. Pharo, Brewer, Providence.

Schr. C. Goodwin, Bishop, Norwich.

Schr. Connecticut, Stephens, Pawtucket.

Schr. J. Rich, Brown, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Robert Smith, Braisden, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. W. Blake, Blake, Dighton.

Schr. J. C. Foster, Sheffield, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Henrietta, Sulsey, Norwich.

Schr. John Manlove, Stabe, Newport.

Schr. Thames, Cook, Fall River.

Schr. Capitol, Ferris, Newport.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River.

Schr. T. Ellis, Kelly, Fall River.

Schr. Emilie, Bell, Cromwell.

Schr. Clarissa Allen, Hale, Providence.

Schr. Gertrude, Brookway, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, New-Haven.

Schr. Tryphenia, Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. E. W. Perry, Leslie, Wareham, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gasper Hoft, Heath, Pawtucket.

Schr. J. P. Craig, Endicott, Cohasset.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Eldridge, Fall River.

Schr. Truston Dickens, Babcock, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Phillips, Harwich.

Schr. Samuel P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. Niantic, Hawkins, Taunton.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind light E. S. E., and cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamships Allemannia, for Hamburg; Fah Kee, for Bermuda; Leo, for Savannah; Albemarle, for Richmond; James Adger, for Charleston. Ship Emerald Isle, for Mobile, and anchored at Quarantine.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 15—Arr. steamer Ashland, from New-York; ship Odessa, of New-York, for St. John's from Liverpool, put in here yesterday in distress, having had her deck swept in a gale off Cape Sable.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15—Arr. steamships Manhattan, from New-York; Falcon, from Baltimore.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 14—Arr. schrs. Restless, Sarah Watson, Rachel Vanaman, Philadelphia, for Boston; L. & A. Babcock, Philadelphia, for Salem.

Wind to the eastward.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15—Sld. steamship Virgo.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 15—Cld. steamship Mary Sanford.

Arr. steamship Lucille, from Baltimore.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7, 1868.

BALTIC ENTRANCE—KATTEGAT—ALTERATION IN POSITION OF KOBBER-GROUND LIGHT-VESSEL.

Official information has been received at this office that the Kobber-Ground light-vessel has been moved 1¾ miles in a N. E. by E. direction; she now lies in 16 fathoms water, and her position is in lat. 57 8 52 N., lon. 11 22 46 E. from Greenwich.

The bearings are magnetic. Variations 15 deg. westerly in 1868.

MEDITERRANEAN—SARDINIA, EAST COAST—FIXED AND FLASHING LIGHT ON TAVOLARA ISLAND.

Also, that from the 1st day of September, 1868, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently constructed on the northeast end of Tavolara Island, south side of Gulf of Terranova.

The light is a fixed and flashing white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every minute. It is elevated 540 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 30 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is by lenses of the first order.

Position, lat. 40 55 N., lon. 9 44¾ E. from Greenwich.

By order. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

Spoken, &c.

New-York Packet—Br. bark, from Lancaster, Eng., for Quebec, Sept. 3, lat. 45 55, lon. 51 38.

Salacia—ship, bound E., Aug. 14, lat. 56 56, lon. 15 50.

W. W. Lord—Br. brig, from Pictou for New-York, Sept. 10, no lat., &c.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 15.—The steamship Aleppo arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—The steamship Minnesota, Capt. Price, of the Liverpool and Great Western Line, which left New-York Sept. 2, and the Austrian, Capt. Wylie, of Allan's Line, which left Quebec Sept. 5, arrived here to-day.

BREST, Sept. 15.—The steamship Pereire, from New-York, arrived here yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 15.—The steamship Deutschland, from New-York, arrived at this port at 7½ o'clock.

AMERICAN CLOCKS.

We call the attention of Exporters and Dealers to our facilities for furnishing any grade or style of AMERICAN CLOCKS at the lowest Manufacturers' price. We are sole agents in America for the E. N. WELCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, the NEW-HAVEN CLOCK COMPANY, and the SETH THOMAS CLOCK COMPANY, who together produce more than two-thirds of all the Clocks made in this country. We are also agents for the FINE BRONZE, IMITATION MARBLE and GOLD GILT MANTLE CLOCKS, manufactured by SETH THOMAS' SONS & CO. These Clocks have now been in market two years, and from their BEAUTY and EXCELLENCE are steadily growing in favor. We invite all interested in the progress of American manufactures to examine them. In BEAUTY OF DESIGN and FINENESS OF FINISH they are equal to the French Clocks, and can be furnished at lower prices. The movements are made upon the French plan, have steel pinions, are finely polished, and it is admitted by dealers that they WILL RUN MORE SURELY AND CORRECTLY THAN THE FRENCH, while they have the qualities which have always made the French Clocks desirable, of noiseless ticking and a pleasant, clear-toned bell. THEY STRIKE THE HOURS AND HALF HOURS. Catalogues and Price Lists of all our patterns furnished the trade upon application.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.,
No. 3 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
No. 115 Lake-st., Chicago,
No. 310 Sansome-st., San Francisco.

LINEN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
NO. 686 BROADWAY, BELOW 4TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.
NO. 719 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

FANCY GOODS.
BUYERS OF FRENCH CLOCKS, BRONZES, MUSICAL BOXES,
PARIS NOVELTIES, &C.,
ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE IMMENSE STOCK OF
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y.

LIKENESS OF CHARLES DARWIN, the Naturalist; John Laird, Builder of War Rams; Mrs. Eliza Potter, the Soldiers' Nurse; Mme. Goddard, the Pianist; the Turkoman Tribes, illustrated, with engravings; Cathedral of Chartres, France; Who are the Yankees? An American Dress, by Jenny June; Drink; The Use of Discipline; Silent Teachers; Alcohol, by Horace Greeley; Geology; The Women's Club; What is Genius? Self Culture; The Affections; My Creed, &c., in the October number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Ready to-day. 30 cents, or $3 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. Newsmen have it.

Established 1797.
MEEKS' RICH AND PLAIN FURNITURE
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
NO. 686 BROADWAY.
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.
New and original designs, now ready for the Fall trade. Strangers visiting the City will find it to their advantage to visit the oldest establishment in the trade, and will be liberally dealt with.
All goods warranted.

SAVE 25 PER CENT.
BUY YOUR SILVERWARE
From the Manufacturers,
FORD & TUPPER,
No. 609 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS HATS,
FALL STYLES,
At VAIL'S,
No. 141 Fulton-st.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in Royal Havana and all legalized lotteries. JACOB CLUTE, Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 158 Fulton-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN ROYAL HAVANA, Kentucky and Missouri Lotteries. Circulars sent and information given. JOSEPH BATES,
Post Office Box No. 4,284. No. 19 Broadway.